

GARMENT UNION IN PROGRESSIVE DRIVE FOR LABOR

Resolutions Propose 'Powerful Party of Labor,'
Aid to Spain, Backing of C.I.O., Youth
Act Approval, Mooney Freedom

By Louis F. Budenz
(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 4.—All doubts as to how the International Ladies Garment Workers Union will stand on the Committee for Industrial Organization issue were swept aside today as scores of resolutions on many subjects poured in upon the resolutions committee of this 23rd convention of the union.

Of those which dealt with the C. I. O. question, the overwhelming majority favored strong endorsement of that organization and complete affiliations with it. A number expressed the desire, if the way is still open, that unity be established in the labor movement.

Support of "a powerful party of labor on a national scale" and renewed aid to the Spanish democracy in its battle with fascism continued also to play a leading part in the convention in a number of resolutions introduced on these subjects.

Approval of the American Youth Act and of the child labor amendment, continuance of the campaign against all forms of fascism, opposition to racial discrimination in the labor unions, and demands for the freedom of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys were included in the mass of resolutions that reached the resolutions committee before the deadline hour of 7 o'clock tonight.

RAP RACKETEERING

Local 22, which sponsored many resolutions of a progressive character, also urged that all labor organizations "take the initiative in a determined campaign to cleanse the labor movement and to eradicate every sign of racketeering in the unions."

Local 89, which came out in full support of a labor party, added a resolution endorsing Mayor F. H. LaGuardia for re-election in the New York Mayoralty campaign this year.

The 30-hour week loomed up as the chief of the trade demands, in more than a dozen resolutions on this "main objective of the union at the present time." The week work issue in place of piece-work also was a demand which was reflected in the resolutions of a number of local unions.

The session today, which saw the introduction of these resolutions, opened in the convention hall of the Chelsea Hotel, the walls of which were lined with the banners of the local organizations.

The note of unity was struck early in the morning session, when Chairman I. Nagler of the Credentials Committee pointed out that for the first time in many years in L. G. W. U. conventions the report on credentials had been completed before the conclusion of the day of its consideration.

There were contests on the seating of only three delegates, and these contests were of a minor character. President David Dubinsky likewise expressed pleasure at the unity within the organization which this situation evinced.

Five hundred and seventeen delegates were seated by the report of the credentials committee, 150 more than were in attendance at the last convention in 1934. These delegates came from 192 local unions, 16 joint boards and 2 district councils.

Forty-four locals were reported as being unrepresented in the convention.

CREDENTIALS REPORT

(Continued on Page 4)

Foes of Court Plan Jittery-- Sense Defeat

Spokesman Is Ready to
Accept Compromise
Measure

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Tory opponents of Supreme Court reform are getting jittery, and today offered to accept the Roosevelt bill with the least modification so far proposed.

Announcement of a new "compromise offer" by Senator Edward R. Burke, Nebraska Democrat, loudest spokesman of the opposition, was regarded as an admission that the Tories had failed to rally enough strength to defeat the reform.

The bill provides that as many as six can be appointed at one time but justices over 70 do not retire, but leaves it to the discretion of the President—with Senate approval—to name as many as he sees fit, with the limitation that the Supreme Court shall at no time include more than 15 justices.

The committee is scheduled to vote on the measure May 15, but the opponents are now trying to postpone the vote.

House Gets Boileau's Farm Bill

Bill Backed by Holiday
Association and Other
Farmers' Groups

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 4.—

While President Roosevelt was tossing his own farm tenant program out the window to effect economies, a far-reaching tenancy bill, drawn up by the farmers themselves, was introduced in the House today.

The measure, sponsored by the National Farm Holiday Association and providing a \$500,000,000 appropriation for the first year, was placed in the legislative hopper by Rep. Gerald Boileau of Wisconsin. Boileau, floor-leader of the Farmer-Labor-Progressive bloc of Minnesota and Wisconsin representatives, is also the sponsor of the Workers Alliance three billion dollar work relief bill.

The tenancy measure is known as the Farmers' Security bill. In addition to helping restore "land to the landless," the bill would also assist those small farmers on the verge of losing their property and would aid farm cooperatives.

In general, the Farmers' Security bill embodies, with several improvements, the recommendations made by the president's committee on farm tenancy.

FOLLOWS REPORT

Introduction of the measure today followed the complete collapse of the administration program which began with high hopes when the committee made its report less than three months ago.

The program had suffered its first reverse when the suggestions of the president's committee were caricatured in the \$60,000,000 Jones bill to which the administration gave its support.

But even that bill proved too much for the House Agriculture Committee, which went to work on it and turned it into a program to help large commercial and absentee landlords to unload excess and usually worthless land at a good price.

The amended bill then received the final blow two weeks ago when the White House starting its economy drive, said thumbs down on it just as the Rules Committee was about to bring the measure to the floor.

UNITED FRONT

The Farmers' Security bill gave indications today of being the first measure to bring the bona fide farm organizations of the country together in a united front.

While the bill was certain to meet the opposition of the Farm Bureau, which fought the report of the president's committee, it has already received the endorsement, in addition to that of the National Farm Holiday Association, of influential groups in what until recently was the conservative Farmers' Union.

The Louisiana state organization, as well as several national and state leaders of the Farmers' Union, have approved the bill.

The measure has also been endorsed in part by the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, Gardner Jackson, legislative advisor of the Tenant Farmers' Union, declared today that the bill "will serve as the rallying point for a powerful uniting movement among the true working farmers of our country."

The leadership of the Tenant Farmers' Union, under Socialist influence, has been reluctant to come out squarely for the bill on the excuse that it did not lay enough stress on cooperatives. It was be-

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Kankakee Judge Rules Sitdown Advocates Can't Become Citizens

KANKAKEE, Ill., May 4.—Circuit Judge W. R. Hunter ruled today that foreign born workers who favor sitdown strikes will not obtain citizen papers through him.

"Do you favor the sitdown strike?" is now one of his test questions. "Yes" for an answer means no papers.

"If they are in favor of sitdown strikes they don't deserve to be citizens of this country," said the judge. "Such strikes are un-American."

But irrespective of the answer, the judge delivers a lecture to the applicant in which he informs them that sitdown strikes are "a form of anarchy and are violation of the law."

DU PONT DEALS ARE REVEALED

Raskob "Losses" Are
Made on Paper,
Probe Shows

It was a drowsy May afternoon full of sunshine that made reporters dream of other things than high finance, but counsel Mason B. Lemming of the Bureau of Internal Revenue hammered away inexorably at Messrs. Pierre S. duPont and John J. Raskob, Liberty League big-wigs now under investigation on charges of defrauding the government of \$1,500,000 in income taxes through phony stock sales.

The two financiers had occupied the same suite of offices in the Grand Central Building during 1929, when they "sold" each other millions of dollars of stock to prove "losses." Lemming brought out, as he patiently unraveled an intricate financial web.

The counsel, fighting for a government claim of \$17,318 against duPont and \$1,026,340 against Raskob, had to fight his way against a steady barrage of "I don't recall" answers from reluctant witnesses.

"I am opposed to any amendment for at least a year or perhaps two," "Does that include the Walsh amendment?" she was asked.

"It includes all amendments," Miss Perkins replied.

The significance of the Walsh amendment in the present clash between the C.I.O. and the A. F. of L. is apparent. The act was passed before labor was split into two camps. The language was not closely examined by either group insofar as it dealt with benefits to accrue to the trade unions.

After the break, the Federation lawyers became alarmed. Under the law the Labor Board could order an election at a plant and poll workers as a unit with the C.I.O. striving to organize workers in mass production industries into one big union each industry, the act plainly operated in its favor and against the craft unionists which found themselves in a minority.

Thus it is possible today for the C.I.O.—if it wins the right to bargain exclusively for all workers in a given industry—to bargain not only for C.I.O. members but also for craft unionists.

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Wagner Act Amendment Is Opposed

Craft Maneuver Is
Spiked 'For a Year'

By Perkins

WASHINGTON, May 4

(UP).—The C.I.O., emerged victorious from another clash with American Federation of Labor craft unionists tonight when Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins announced flat opposition to any attempts to amend the Wagner Act for at least "one year or perhaps two."

The scope of her opposition, she admitted, embraced an amendment introduced by Senator David L. Walsh, D. Mass., and sponsored by the A. F. of L. which would compel the National Labor Board, upon request, to poll workers in a plant by crafts instead of as one unit in selecting representatives for collective bargaining purposes.

The cabinet minister announced her position at a press conference following the second of her capital-labor conferences in which 20 representatives of labor, industry and government took part.

Emphasizing that the Wagner Act had not been given a fair chance to prove either its worth or defects because of more than 80 court challenges by industry and that careful study must precede proposed changes in the law, Miss Perkins said:

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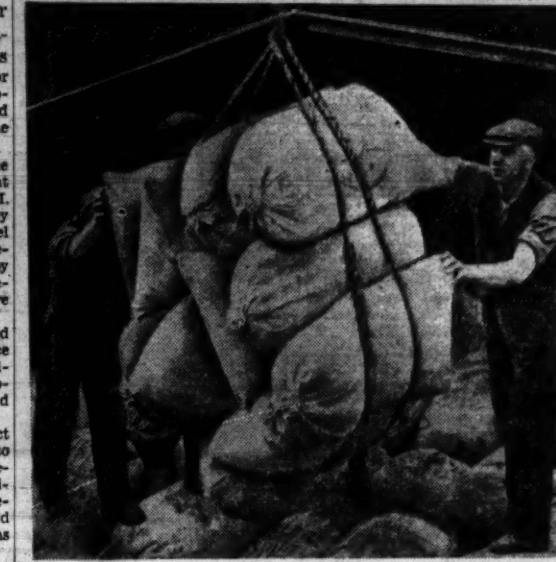
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BASQUES PUSH INVADER BACK ON TWO FRONTS; HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT

Food Ship Leaves for Bilbao



Flour for the Basque people is shown here being loaded in the hold of the British vessel SS Beckwith at the Immingham Docks, Lincolnshire, England, shortly before the ship sailed for Bilbao, Spain. The ship was chartered by a group of liberals who sent \$10,000 worth of food on the ship.

Spanish Embassy Exposes 'Aid' Group

American Committee for Spanish Relief
Identified With Franco's Fascists
In Message of Government

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Spanish Embassy today charged that the fascist agency known as the "American Committee for Spanish Relief" is identified with Franco in the present war and might equally well call itself "Spanish Rebel Relief," or "Spanish Fascist Relief."

(This organization, exposed several weeks ago in the Daily Worker as a fake "relief" agency actually formed to provide aid for the fascist war against the Spanish Government, has called a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on May 19. The group is headed by Ogden H. Hammond, New York banker, an outspoken fascist who was a chum of King Alfonso of Spain for years, and includes several other financial moguls and American fascists.)

The committee reportedly has been particularly active in New York City. The embassy said the Spanish Government was not represented on it and declined any help from it.

The elements from which the committee's records indicate it derives its guidance and inspiration, according to the embassy, are "the same elements responsible for the deeds of the last few days in Spain upon which the world conscience has already passed judgment."

The same elements have forbidden women and children to leave Bilbao, the embassy statement said.

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Loyalist Artillery Is Set for Attack Near Madrid

BILBAO, Spain, May 4.—The Basque People's Army tonight drove back the invading Italian and German fascists on two fronts, along the high road to Durango on the Southeast and at Bermeo to the North.

The Basques seized Urumeidi Hill, cutting off fascist communications between the town of Amorebieta and Durango.

In the Bermeo sector, the Loyalists advanced in bitter fighting and occupied Anetu Hill.

Fighting was heaviest on one sector of lower Bermeo, where flood-

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COLUMN LEFT!

By
Harrison
George

No News Is Bad News

MICHAEL WILLIAMS, editor of the Catholic review *The Commonweal*, is agrieved. The American newspapers are, he says, favoring the government of Spain.

Still worse, he complains that from territory held by Franco's fascists—"There has of late been only meager military news and scarcely any intelligence concerning the civil conditions of life."

Thus, the good man is incensed. But we don't see what can be done to please him. Even Hearst's Mr. Knickerbocker, having left Spain, is trying to rebuild his reputation as a journalist, which he had sold badly by almost capturing Madrid with his typewriter when Franco failed at the job—is now prophesying Franco's defeat.

The military news from fascist territory, Mr. Williams, is "meager" for the good reason that the least said about it, the better for Franco. And there are no "civil conditions of life" because there is no life for civilians after Franco's murderers take over.

But if it consoles you any, Mr. Williams, we recommend Mr. Carney of the *Times*. Carney has never lost a battle for fascism, never yielded an inch of territory, never seen a German plane or an Italian soldier. He speaks only of fascist victories—or he is silent. And it is not our fault that—since Sunday, Mr. Carney has been very silent.

Big News From Hollywood

SUNDAY was an historic day in Hollywood, that stucco village of plush and pretense that snuggles up against the hills that rim the plain of northwest Los Angeles before it dips into the clean sea off Malibu's movie star colony.

Six thousand workers of the Federated Motion Picture Crafts had declared a strike that day, and the Screen Actors Guild had voted to defer action pending negotiations—but not to do any scab work.

Surely an important situation. But the New York Daily News guy who furnished it with gossip from Hollywood columns in the paper of May 3 is so lacking:

"William Powell and Jean Harlow haven't had a date for two weeks, and it begins to look as though they have really decided to 'let's call the whole thing off.'"

But, bold facing it among the other gossip was this reflection of really important Hollywood news: "The big activity in Hollywood tonight was the birthday party that Marion Davies gave to W. R. Hearst. . . . It was a circus party, taking place at a special special tent at the Santa Monica beach house, with guests appearing in costume. . . . Clark Gable and Carole Lombard went as cowboy and cowgirl and brought Mr. Hearst a Shetland pony. George Jessel was the only person not in costume. Sam Dunbar, speaking about a certain actress said: 'She's at least 40 and looks every night of it.'"

Why, we ask, should reform be limited to burlesque?

Another Illusion Gone!

MONTHS ago during the terrible Ohio flood, my radio started chattering one night in that manner peculiar only to monkeys and Floyd Gibbons. Hearst's big shot "headline hunter."

And sure enough it was Gibbons in the flood waters up to his neck, he said. His rapid-fire voice beat the drums of tragedy and disaster drips from his loud-speaker. Immersed himself in the roaring river, he favored the audience with the rushing sound of the angry waters, the weird tones coming from a diver's speaking tube as a diver searched in the murky depths for something or other—perhaps a headline.

But now, alas, after months have gone, we learn to our chagrin that it was all a fake. One Charles Locke, not Mr. Floyd Gibbons, authored the manuscript which Gibbons read in the comfortable studio. And not by the light of a lantern as he said, but by "the usual and customary electric light furnished in the studio."

Locke is suing Gibbons for alleged damages in the sum of \$200,000 to Locke's reputation as "a careful news writer," because he changed the manuscript "to make it seem that sensational happenings were taking place at the time of the broadcast."

The roar of angry waters was just Gibbons' studio sound effects, and the phony voice of the diver was merely another actor "talking through a loud can."

Gibbons' defense is almost as engaging as the plaintiff's charges. Gibbons says that Locke's script was itself not free from melodrama and sensation, therefore libel could not be shown by Gibbons adding some. This is a deep question which Judge Peckora has to take time to decide.

For it is a delicate question to determine just how much worse a lie a Hearst headline hunter must tell, than an ordinary liar tells, if and providing the lie is proven, to cause damage for libel to justify lie for the party of the first party to the party of the second part.

Protest Basque Massacre at Nazi Consulate

GROUP TO LEAD SPANISH AID PICKET LINE

C. P. Urges Support to Demonstration Against Attack on Guernica

A demonstration to protest the recent massacre of Basque Catholics at Guernica by German Junker airplanes manned by German "volunteers" will be held before the German Consulate on Whitehall Street on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. The demonstration is being sponsored by the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and affiliated organizations.

A delegation headed by the Rev. Herman F. Reissig, Executive Secretary of the North American Committee, will call on the German Consul-General to lay the protest before him for transmission to Berlin. A number of notable speakers will address the demonstrators.

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party has called upon all Communists to support the demonstration. A statement issued yesterday said:

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party, wholeheartedly supports the call of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy to all liberty loving New Yorkers to protest the barbaric murder of men, women and children of the Basque Republic. The inhuman brutality of the Nazi air forces is a challenge to all civilized humanity. The appeal of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy to rally in protest before the German Consulate (17 Battery Place) on Saturday, May 8 at 11 A. M. must be answered by every Communist.

The massacre of the people of the Basque Republic just by answered by the aroused indignation of every friend of Spanish democracy.

All out on Saturday, May 8 at 11 A. M. at the Nazi Consulate (17 Battery Place).

All aid to Spanish Democracy! Let the Nazi murderers hear the Protest of the Workers of New York!

N. Y. State Committee Communist Party.

Charles Krumboltz, State Secretary.

1, Amter, State Organizer.

USSR Frontier Is Violated By Japanese

Open Fire on Soviet Patrol at Lake Khanka District

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 4.—Japanese Manchurian troops have again violated the Soviet-Manchurian frontier.

On the evening of May 2 a border patrol in the district to the west of Lake Khanka noticed on Soviet territory a group of armed Japanese Manchurian soldiers advancing.

At the same time, another group of Japanese Manchurian troops with machine-gun, settled down on the border line, facing Soviet territory. Approaching the Soviet patrol, the group opened rifle and machine-gun fire.

Answering the fire, the Soviet guards forced the Japanese Manchurian troops to retreat to Manchurian territory.

At the scene of the incident, a number of Japanese cartridge cases were discovered and turned in to the garrison command.

IWO Aviation Club Under Crack Pilot Opens Tomorrow

Eddie Leibowitz, crack pilot who just returned from the flying front in Spain, will open the I. W. O. Aviation Club tomorrow at 8 P. M. at 80 Fifth Ave., 14th floor.

Responding to the demands of its members and many friends, the International Workers' Order has formed this club in order to give flying instruction and practical training in aviation at a cost within reach of everybody.

Floyd Bennett Airport will be the scene of the first workers' aviation school in America. Eddie Leibowitz will be one of the pilots to teach the students of the flying school.

Parley on Anti-Semitism Is Endorsed by Lewis

John L. Lewis, chairman of the C.I.O., has sent the Jewish People's Committee his greeting for the "most successful conference" for united action against anti-Semitism.

Lewis expressed his opposition to anti-Semitism and race hatred and emphasized that the only reply is the complete industrial organization of workers regardless of race, color, to insure the perpetuation of

Youth of America Who Seek Life With a Purpose



Daily Worker Staff Photo

These members of the Young Communist League are now attending sessions of the Eighth National Convention of the Y.C.L. meeting here. New York took these purposeful young people to its heart Sunday when a rousing welcome was accorded them at the largest meeting in the city—Madison Square Garden. Twenty thousand persons jammed the Garden to hear Gil Green, national secretary and Angelo Herndon, national chairman of the Y.C.L.

Colorful Fete Marks Kiev May Day Rally

Daily Worker Replica Carried in Mighty Demonstration

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

KIEV, May 4.—The entire population of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, and the third largest city of the Soviet Union, participated in a mighty and colorful May Day demonstration here Saturday, joining millions of others in every other city, collective farm and village of this vast country.

Thousands of Red Army men, fighters in the Red Fleet, and armed factory workers, passed in review before Kossior Petrovsky and other leaders of the Ukrainian Party and Government.

Celebration of the triumphant completion of the Second Five Year Plan, the new Soviet Constitution, and solidarity with the Spanish people against fascism was the keynote of the demonstration.

In this city, which changed hands 16 different times during the turbulent days of the civil war, the May Day marchers celebrated the new Soviet Constitution, epitomizing the achievement of 20 years of Soviet Power.

NOW FREE

The Ukraine, which for decades was under the iron heel of the Tsarist monarchy, is now one of 11 free and autonomous Republics composing the U.S.S.R.

Here national Ukrainian culture—as well as Jewish, Polish, and other groups—flourish under the Soviet power.

Among hundreds of colorful floats and placards in the parade were replicas of the front page of "Mundo Obrero," the London Daily Worker and the New York Daily Worker. The latter was accompanied by photographs of Earl Browder and William Z. Foster.

Mussolini Gets Huge Budget For Army, Navy

ROME, May 4.—Without any pretense of spending the money for "national defense," the Italian government, with Mussolini applauding loudly—voted huge increases in the army and navy budget.

The war budget was raised nearly \$250,000,000 over last year's expenditures.

In the Chamber of Deputies, where the puppet parliament went through the motions of voting Mussolini's war plan finances, Undersecretary of War Alberto Pariani said that "Italy's doctrine of war calls for a rapid and decisive victory."

EMBRACES STALIN

The guests move in the direction of the Lenin Mausoleum. They stop in front of the entrance to the mausoleum, and here a very moving and unexpected incident takes place.

Comrades Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov and Kaganovich step down from the mausoleum. Stalin approaches the Spaniards and shakes hands with them. It is unexpected and entirely unaffected.

Ramon Surruave, a 23-year-old worker impulsively and wholeheartedly embraces Comrade Stalin. In the same way his father embraced him before he went to battle. Comrade Stalin returns the embrace.

Sheppard-Hill Bill Scored As War Gag on Trade Unions

Spaniard Embraces Stalin at May 1 March

Soviet Leaders Greet Spain's Fighters in Red Square as Mighty Demonstration on May Day Is Concluded

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 4.—It was the second meeting of the population of Moscow with their Spanish guests.

The first meeting also took place here in Red Square, on November 17, 1936. The people of Moscow accorded the Spaniards just as warm and as friendly a welcome, but in those greetings was the shadow of sorrow, of sympathy with brothers in their days of bitter experiences.

The November days of last year were severe, decisive days for Madrid. Six months have passed. The fascists did not pass.

The delegates of the Spanish people, defenders of the Spanish Republic, meet on the universal holiday of the working people, on the Red Square, among the free and happy Soviet people.

"PASAREMOS"

The people of Moscow file by. There sways a huge canvas on which is drawn the proud head of "La Pasionaria" and the words, "No Pasaran!"

"No Pasaran!" cries out a Young Communist League worker. These are the only two words she knows in the language of Cervantes.

A Y. C. L. worker from Madrid answers:

"Pasaremos!"

"The words, 'They Shall Not Pass,' have been replaced by the words, 'We Will Pass!'"

Across the whole width of the square stretch the orderly ranks in which everyone, from the first to the last, turns his head to the right and sees on an elevated stand the picturesque group of people, lit up by the sun.

RED ARMY MARCHES

Hands go up, eyes sparkle, smiles wreath the faces. It is sincere, unconstrained joy—joy in meeting with beloved people whose fate is of daily interest to you.

The participants in the battles outside of Madrid have just seen on the Red Square model regiments of the invincible Red Army. They had already been told of the first parades here on this square in 1918 and 1919, and how this invincible army was created.

"We also have grown during the past six months," the defenders of Madrid said. "Compare our regiments today with the first, untrained scattered detachments."

How time flies! We've been on Red Square practically eight hours. Slowly the square empties, the stream of people thins out, just as if big locks were being closed. It is time to go.

ERIVAN

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

ERIVAN, U.S.S.R., May 3.—The 100,000 Soviet Armenians who marched through Erivan, capital of Soviet Armenia, lashed out in their biting cartoon-posters at the Trotskyite agents of Japanese-German fascism.

TBILISI

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

TBILISI, U.S.S.R., May 3.—Three hundred and fifty thousand May Day demonstrators in the capital of Soviet Georgia sang songs about various Soviet heroes, and above all of their own native son, Joseph Stalin, leader of the Soviet people.

ALMA ATA

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

ALMA ATA, U.S.S.R., May 3.—More than 100,000 workers and additional thousands of Red Army troops marched through the streets of Alma Ata, capital of Kazakhstan, on May Day.

GURZU

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

GURZU, U.S.S.R., May 3.—Spanish refugee children mimicked with Soviet kids in the May Day demonstration in the Crimean children's camp at Sukko, near here.

More than 70,000 persons marched in costumes of various Soviet nationalities in the Gurzuf May Day parade.

Over 300,000 Union Men Protest Industrial Mobilization Measure

More than 300,000 workers in New York City have rallied to the emotional call of the Trade Union City Division of the American League Against War and Fascism in an effort to defeat the fascist Sheppard-Hill Bill, the most recent version of the Industrial Mobilization Plan.

The members of over a hundred unions have sent thousands of individual letters and postcards to their Congressmen calling for its defeat. The bill is expected to come before both the House and the Senate within the next few days. The leaders of these unions have sent telegrams in the name of their organizations to senators and congressmen.

Speaking for the Marine, Firemen, Oilers and Watermen, Frederick C. Phillip stated:

"The Sheppard-Hill Bill is a maneuver on the part of the war profiteers to paralyze organized labor in the event of war. It is more than that, through its so-called 'national emergency' clause, it paves the way for the paralysis of organized labor in the event of any serious wave of strikes."

"If passed it will drive millions of men into the so-called 'unorganized militia,' will force thousands of children into industry will guarantee the profits of the most reactionary industrialists. From start to finish it is a measure designed to bring fascism into the United States. I consider it the duty of every member of the ranks of organized labor, as well as every citizen interested in preserving what civil rights we have, to immediately get in touch with their local Congressmen and Senators demanding that the Sheppard-Hill Bill be defeated."

"So far as the maritime workers are concerned, we know that organized pressure threw the Cope land Pink Book clause into the junk heap and that the same pressure will do it for the Sheppard-Hill Bill."

Speaking for the Trade Union Department of the American League Against War and Fascism, S. R. Solomonick said:

"At our city-wide conference delegates of more than 160 unions, representing close to 350,000 organized workers, gave us a mandate to expose and defeat the Sheppard-Hill Bill."

"Dining Car Employees are spreading the alarm on trains going to every section of the land. The Eastern and Gulf Coast sailors are sending copies of the Sheppard-Hill Bill and instructions to fight against it into every port. Wherever possible teachers are discussing it in the schools."

LIST OF UNIONS

Following is a partial list of unions which are actively engaged in the campaign to defeat the Sheppard-Hill Bill:

Alteration Plumbers and Steamfitters; American Writers Union; Ass. Radio Telegraphers of America; Ass. Workers in Public Rel. Ag.; Artists Union; Am. Federation of Musicians; Am. Fed. of Arch. and Chem.; Bakers Local 597; Bakers Local 4; Butcherholers Makers Local 30; Bridging Local 46; Bakers 184; Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Local 184-B; Book and Magazine Guild; Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers; Cafeteria Workers 302; City Projects Corporation; Carpenters 2696; Cooks and Confectioners Local 80; Cigar Makers Local 144; Commercial Artists and Designers; Dept. Store Employees Local 1285; Dressmaking of Dining Car Employees; Dry Goods Employees; Electricians Local 1444; Fishworkers Local 635; Fur Cutters Local 685; Machinists Local 418; Milk Drivers Local 139; Models Union; Marine, Firemen, Oilers and Watermen; Marine Cooks and Stewards; Newspaper Guild; Novelty Mirror Workers; Photographic and Phonograph Workers; Poultry Workers Local 62; Pocketbook Makers; Pharmacist Union; Painters Local 248; Painters District Council 8; Painters Local 111; Ladies Aux. Painters Local 281; Retail Clerks Local 1162; Sign-writers Local 230; Sleeping Car Porters; Teachers Local 5; Upholsterers Local 45-B; Upholsterers Local 78-B; United A. W.; W. A. Teachers; Wholesale Dry Goods Employees; Machinists Local 1444.

Leader Describes Cuban Atrocities At Y.C.L. Parley

Delegates Hear Addresses by Canadian Leader, Mother Bloor, Amter — Condemn Pulitzer Award to Anti-Negro Novel

"The Cuban youth and the Cuban people have been suffering under a terrible military dictatorship," a prominent youth leader of Cuba declared yesterday in an address in which he described hair-raising atrocities perpetrated against those who oppose the Batista government.

The Cuban leader, a member of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League in Cuba, spoke at the Eighth National Convention of the Young Communist League, now meeting at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Accorded a prolonged ovation, his address was a highlight of yesterday's session.

The convention was also addressed by Jack Logan, leading member of the Y.C.L. of Canada; "Mother" Bloor, veteran farm and labor leader; I. Amter, N. Y. State Organizer of the Communist Party; and numerous delegates from other sections of the nation.

Earlier in the day, a delegate from Virginia introduced a resolution condemning the Pulitzer Prize award to Margaret Mitchell's "Gone with the Wind," as a "deliberate insult to the Negro people whom the novel vilifies and an insult to all progressive, socially-minded people."

The resolution urged "intensive protests against any attempt to make a motion picture out of the book," and expressed the convention's feeling that the award would "go with the wind into oblivion where it belongs."

Another feature of the afternoon session was a report by delegate Columbus Alston, a leader of the Southern Negro Youth Conference, who told of the tremendous strides made by the conference in organizing Negro tobacco workers and in "building a solid front among Southern youth for Negro rights."

Deep sighs were heard through the colorfully decorated hall as the Cuban youth leader told of the "barbarous tortures" inflicted on militant Cuban youth by the Batista dictatorship.

"Batista, the faithful lackey of the banks and great corporations of Wall Street, who, under the leadership of Ambassador Jefferson Caffery, has the country under a rule of terror without precedent."

"During March of last year two revolutionaries were submitted to barbarous tortures and left as dead. In this condition, while they were still living, their arms and legs were sawed off, and they were burned alive. When their bodies were discovered, they were totally burned to a crisp, and they were only three feet high, and they were only three feet high."

The young Cuban leader then described the fate of a Y. C. L. member who was, first, almost drowned, placed in a corset of iron, and then hot irons were applied to his wrist in an effort "to make him talk."

"BIG ARMY BUDGET"

"He told only two words and I could not be his telling you about it," the Cuban leader stated.

More than 37 per cent of the Cuban national budget is used to sustain a military apparatus against the Cuban people, who are 50 per cent illiterate, and are compelled to live in conditions of direst poverty, he explained.

Commending the league membership for its aid in the fight against American imperialism, the Cuban leader went on to say:

"We fight for the independence of Cuba, for the freedom of our land, our national industry and our class from the hands of the imperialist sharks."

Logan, the Canadian leader, said:

"Our most important tasks in Canada is to rally the forces of youth in aid of Spain."

He explained that the progressive labor movement, led by the Committee for Industrial Organization, is "winning overwhelming support in Canada." To Loyalist Spain, he continued, one Canadian branch of the Y. C. L. sent 5,000 cans of condensed milk and in a benefit campaign sold 20,000 anti-fascist buttons.

He described Premier Hepburn's reaction through the C.I.O. and of the Canadian labor movement, as a "false liberal who does not represent the people."

Explaining how red-baiting repressive laws work to the detriment of liberals and labor, he stated that members of an A. F. of L. union had been arrested under the Canadian law padlocking any meeting hall where "Communist literature is read, sold or transferred."

NEGRO PARLEY

Columbus Alston, in an enthusiastically applauded address, informed the audience that "300 Negro tobacco workers had been organized by the 'Southern Youth Conference in three hours, while

"The preparations for this 'legal' method have been carried out in typical Nazi terrorist fashion. Not only have leaders of the Social Democratic and Catholic Center parties been jailed, but homes and organization quarters have been raided, women and children beaten, and hundreds of active party workers framed up on charges of 'concealing arms' which the Nazi butchers planted."

Among the scores of greetings received by the convention was a telegram from seven members of the Daily Worker Staff, all former members of the Y.C.L. Those who signed the message were: St. Germain, Sam Don, Harry Gannes, George Morris, Al Richmond, Esther Cantor, and Ben Burns. The telegram carried the group's "heartiest revolutionary greetings."

At the evening session, Clarence Hathaway, editor of the *Daily Worker*, spoke on "Peace or War." There was wide discussion yesterday on the main report of Gil Green, brilliant young national secretary of the League. It will be followed today by discussion and adoption of the new proposed constitution.

Chandler to Speak At Newark Meeting

NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—Frank Chandler, workers candidate for city commissioner, will speak at an election rally, Thursday at 8:30 P. M., at 516 Clinton Ave.

The meeting is under the auspices of the Clinton Hill Branch of the Communist Party.

Nazi Rule Is Set Up In Danzig

BERLIN, May 4.—The setting up of an undisputed Nazi dictatorship in Danzig was announced today by Albert Forster, Nazi chief in Danzig.

All opposition party leaders have been jailed, and all parties, except the Nazi, outlawed.

Forster said that the Nazi dictatorship will be "legalized" so it can get approval of the League of Nations.

"The 'legal and constitutional' method Forster is using is simple. The Nazis have jailed most of the opposition deputies (Congressmen) and replaced them with Nazis in order to get a two-thirds vote which is required to change the constitution. The 'vote' will be taken in the Chamber of Deputies in a few weeks.

"The preparations for this 'legal' method have been carried out in typical Nazi terrorist fashion. Not only have leaders of the Social Democratic and Catholic Center parties been jailed, but homes and organization quarters have been raided, women and children beaten, and hundreds of active party workers framed up on charges of 'concealing arms' which the Nazi butchers planted."

Raises Can Be Won By Railway Clerks--Strike Vote Needed

Ryan's Invasion of Railroad Piers Would Have Been Halted if Leadership of Brotherhood Had Been on the Job

By William I. Stetley

What has happened in connection with the strike threat of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks in the Harbor District in the past week is proof that the clerks, freight handlers and all other railroad workers can get action on the wage question. The International Longshoremen's Association secured these wage increases for a number of freight handlers on the railroad piers after a one day strike, raising the hourly wage rate to something like 73 cents per hour.

Had the leadership of Brotherhood of Railway Clerks taken action to win increases and organized all workers in their jurisdiction, including Negro workers, then the I.L.A. led by Joseph P. Ryan would have met with complete failure in invasion of the railroad piers.

Since then the leadership of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks have realized that by spreading news of the successful one day strike, the I.L.A. had every chance of extending its influence to all railroad piers, not only among the freight handlers but also amongst the clerks on the piers who are now working for less than the freight handlers. The leadership of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks have so far failed to take decisive action for wage increases in spite of the fact that almost every other industry has secured wage increases and that the membership of the union is daily finding it more difficult to live on present wages. Only the danger of losing a large number of members could stir them into action.

WOULD MEAN DIVISION

They have now realized that the only way to avoid losing members to the I.L.A. is by demanding a 20 per cent. hour increase for all clerks and freight handlers. The railroad companies have refused to negotiate with the clerks on this demand claiming that the jurisdictional dispute makes it doubtful as to whether the I.L.A. or the Brotherhood has the right to represent the men on the piers. Again, true to their policies of worker-boss collaboration the leadership of the clerks have shown their traditional timidity. Rather than take a strike vote they have allowed the whole question to go before a fact finding commission which can decide nothing and the membership of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks are still working at depression wage rates.

We are sure that the members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks are taking the following questions and we will answer them:

1.—Will the members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and the workers on the railroad piers who are unorganized gain the much needed wage increases by joining the I.L.A.

The answer is: NO! All railroad

workers belong in railroad unions. If members of the Brotherhood start joining the I.L.A. then the railroad pier workers will be hopelessly divided and the jurisdictional dispute prolonged indefinitely. The companies would continue to refuse to negotiate with the unions. The fact that the I.L.A. gained wage increases for a small number of men on the piers is no guarantee that the I.L.A. would win similar increases for all pier workers. Ryan's object in winning these increases now is to better his chances of winning members from the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. Ryan of the I.L.A. is an old craft unionist noted for his cooperation with the employers on the waterfront where the longshoremen work under bad conditions. He was one of the chief strikebreakers during the recent seamen's strike, and if he gained control over the railroad piers he would kill all democracy in their locals and suppress all moves for action in the interest of the workers.

RAISES CAN BE WON

2.—Can wage increases be won through the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. Yes! The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, together with the other 14 A.F. of L. unions on the railroads in the month of March submitted a demand to the railroad companies for a national wage agreement which would provide for a 20 cent per hour increase for all railroad workers in the shops, express agencies and piers.

The railroad companies have openly worked to delay negotiations. The chief reason why this increase has not been granted has been the fact that the leadership of the A.F. of L. unions on the roads have failed to force the hand of the companies and have shown the same fear to take action that they have always shown. This is borne out by the fact that so far they have failed to report to the lodges on what progress has been made.

Further evidence that decisive action is needed is the following report from the New York World-Telegram of March 29th referring to the negotiations for a wage agreement nationally:

"It is quite generally accepted by both railroads and unions that discussions will extend over a long period... and while even the most conservative leaders have little doubt that the employees will be granted increases these grants may not come until late in the year. It

French Workers Protest High Cost of Living



A general view as thousands of workers gathered at a huge demonstration April 24 in Bois de Vincennes at the gates of Paris to protest the high cost of living in France.

Hathaway to Speak At Claridge Tonight On Daily Worker

Clarence Hathaway, Editor in Chief of the Daily Worker, will speak at a conference this evening at 8 P.M. at the Hotel Claridge, 168 W. 44th St. to discuss various problems of the Daily Worker.

All reader-friends of the paper have been invited to attend the gathering by conference sponsors, the editorial board of the Daily Worker and Section 2 of the Communist Party.

It is expected that the increases will range between 5 and 8 per cent."

A STRIKE VOTE NOW

If the clerks on and off the piers are to gain the required increases then they must act now. They must not be misled into leaving their unions for the I.L.A. or any other union.

Every union lodge, Clerks, firemen, trainmen, shopmen should immediately demand a strike vote on the wage issue. The union leaders are allowing the companies to stall.

Operating revenues for March 1937 according to published figures have increased 25 per cent. over those of March 1936. The companies are doing business on the 1936 level with 500,000 men less employed than there were in that year.

The only obstacle to the granting of the wage increases is the failure of the leaders of the unions to force action. The members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks should demand complete reports at specially called general meetings of what is going on in the Harbor District dispute and what is being done now to force the national wage agreement. All other crafts and classifications should do likewise before another depression brings the leaders down to the lodges with the claim that nothing can be done about wages because business is again on the decline. Every such meeting and every regular lodge meeting and every local federation Executive Council should demand a strike vote now to force the national wage agreement.

Chicago C. P. Parley Called for May 16

All Branches Get Call to Convention to Discuss Expansion of Party Membership to Match Influence in Industry

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, May 4.—A new idea in Communist Party life blossomed forth today in a printed call to the Cook County convention of the Party on May 16.

Heretofore, Party conventions have been secretive affairs, with instructions sent out in letters to organizers to prepare the delegations. This

year, the instructions go to every unit and branch in a neat printed folder, as if it were a national convention.

The call outlines the problems before the People of Chicago and Cook County, and tells the role of the party in the workers' struggles. "American labor is on the march. It is following up the defeat it delivered to the most reactionary forces in the recent national elections by a wave of struggles to win the right to collective bargaining, better conditions, high wages, and in short to enforce the people's mandate expressed on Nov. 3."

The call points out the growing political consciousness of American workers, and their wider horizons, as shown by the deep interest in the fight against fascism and democracy in Spain. It points out the rotten wages and conditions existing in non-unionized industries in Illinois, and the fight the workers are putting up to change those conditions. It cites the hostility of Big Business, and the vicious campaign now being undertaken, led by the Chicago Association of Commerce.

"But there is a new development of mass resistance to reactionary Big Business both nationally and locally," it says, citing the struggles of the past four months.

It lists the aims of Chicago and Cook County workers, as: To unite industry to build a broad civil rights movement, enforcement of the Wagner Act provisions for labor, outlawing the labor spy systems and

exposing the connections of the states attorney's office with the open shoppers; to put a stop to rent gouging, force good housing by federal grants; a program of social legislation to advance the workers' interests; to build a decent, efficient transportation system in the City of Chicago, and finally, to build a working class political party, and fight for peace and democracy, against fascism and war.

"For years it was the Communist Party that emphasized that militant industrial unionism is the means by which the unorganized could be organized," the call says in discussing the role of the party.

"Our party is recognized as a force, commanding respect for its ability to lead. In the steel campaign, in the cab strike, in metal and packing, our party was an integral part of the struggle, properly expressing the needs of the workers." The party has grown, it says, but its influence far outstrips its membership. This must be remedied, the membership must be expanded to the extent of party influence.

The Socialist Party's sectarian policies are criticized, and the disintegration resulting from those policies and the Trotskyite poison in their ranks is exposed. The convention will be held Sunday, May 16, all day, at People's Auditorium, 2467 W. Chicago Ave. Delegates will be sent from all units and branches, on the basis of one delegate for each ten members of the primary party unit.

11 Belt Firms Negotiating In Chicago

Luggage Companies Refuse to Confer With Union

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, May 4.—Negotiations are underway with a group of belt manufacturers, to settle that part of the general strike of leather goods makers here. Eleven shops are negotiating. Agreement has already been reached on closed shop, recognition, on a 37 1/2 hour week, overtime pay, and grievance mechanism, to prevent discrimination. The luggage makers still refuse to negotiate. The union charges they are being held back by a firm of lawyers.

The only points to be settled with the belt makers are wages and a demand that no boss or foreman may work on the bench. The reason for this demand is the old trick of making half a dozen men "partners" in a shop, hiring one worker, and trying to get a union shop card. The union is demanding a \$14 minimum wage for learners.

Samuel Laderman, strike leader, charged that the employers' attorneys had tried to frame him up to get him in jail. Laderman, born in New York, reminded the strikers that the pocketbook bosses tried to have him deported as a "foreigner" in 1933.

SIX ARRESTED

One woman striker exposed three thugs hired to smash the picket line at the Reliable shop Monday, and police found weapons on the thugs they were told to "take a walk." Six strikers were arrested at the Reliable shop when the boss attacked pickets. The slugs he had prepared to join him in the assault were driven away.

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Costello Answers Wisconsin A.F.L.

Tells Executive Board He Was Too Busy Helping In Strikes to Appear at Trial Before Its 'Nine Old Men'

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 4.—Replying to charges upon which basis the executive board of the State Federation of Labor suspended him as one of its members, Emil Costello, assemblyman from Kenosha and state chairman of the CIO in Wisconsin declared, "I am certainly proud to have aided and abetted the CIO steel and automobile unions in their magnificent work."

Costello informed the nine members of the executive board that he had no time to attend the "trial" because he was "too busy helping conduct the strikes at Bucyrus-Erie and other plants," and that he regarded his attendance useless since he was to be tried by the "same nine old men" who had illegally ordered him to a trial some time ago.

In its statement announcing suspension, the executive board of the A.F. of L. body characterized Costello's active organization work and leadership in the largest unions as "consistent with those used and fostered by the Communist Party, with which party he has a close kinship."

COSTELLO'S ANSWER

Concerning the charges Costello stated: "1. The worst violators of the A.F. of L. constitution have been William Green and the executive council. They illegally suspended the CIO unions. They illegally deprived them of their vote at the Tampa convention. They illegally threw them out of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council."

"2. The second charge is that I, have ridiculed and discredited the officers of the A.F. of L. and the Wisconsin F. of L. Perhaps I may be permitted to paraphrase Abraham Lincoln and say that these officials have ridiculed and discredited themselves 'far above my poor power to add or detract.'"

"When A.F. of L. officials tell the workers they can't organize unless they split up into craft unions, that's ridiculous. When A.F. of L. officials issue charters to company unions, go in for red baiting, condemn sitdowns and stab workers in the back, that's discreditable."

"3. The third charge is that I 'usurped the functions of the federation in promoting social and labor legislation.' I suppose this refers to my activity as secretary of the People's Conference on Farm and Labor Legislation. (Costello here quoted Paul Alfonsi, speaker the state assembly, as speaking in high approval of the conference, and added that Rep. Gerald Bolleau, Wausau, progressive, had expressed similar sentiments.)

"Where does the G. E. B. get the idea they have an exclusive mon-

opoly on social and labor legislation?"

"I AM ANTI-FASCIST"

"4. The fourth charge is that I violated my obligation as a member of a federal labor union. It's about time someone bring out the facts about the federal union charters. Charters issued to federal locals are the most undemocratic imaginable and are a disgrace to the labor movement. They were worked out by the executive council of the A.F. of L. with the express purpose of preventing the membership of these new trade unions from having any real control of their affairs."

"5. The fifth charge is that I 'follow the dictates of the Communist Party.' This is the same charge that is made against John L. Lewis (national head of the CIO) by all the red baiters. I take my instructions from the CIO and the steel workers' organizing committee, for whom I am active as field representative. I would like Green, Ohi and Handley (Henry Ohi Jr., and John J. Handley, president and secretary respectively of the State Federation of Labor) to state just as frankly who they take instructions from."

"Didn't Green condemn the sitdown strike in the same words used by the National Association of Manufacturers? Didn't the executive council try to help out du Pont and Morgan against the CIO in the midst of the steel and auto campaigns? Wasn't Green following the dictates of Wall Street."

"Politically I am anti-fascist. Among the wide circle of people in the labor movement whom I am proud to call my friends and associates, there are socialists, Communists, progressives and farmer-laborites."

"Finally, in the name of Wisconsin labor, I accuse the executive council, Ohi, Handley and the G. E. B. of deliberately splitting and conspiring to wreck the labor movement. The craft union leadership has played the game of dog in the manger too long. Unable and unwilling to organize the unorganized themselves, they are expelling the CIO unions for the crime of adding millions of members to organized labor's ranks."

Harlan Murder Told At LaFollette Hearing

Company Thugs Named As Killers by Brother of Victim — Slugging by Mine Guard Is Described — Firm 'Raffled' Cars

WASHINGTON, May 4 (UP).—Jasper Clouse, Harlan County, Ky., coal miner, told the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee today he saw his brother, Lloyd mercilessly shot and killed by "company guards" on April 24.

Clouse, a raw-boned mine worker, testified that the shots which killed Lloyd were fired by Bill Lewis and Melvin Moore, two deputy sheriffs in the employ of the Harlan Wallins Coal Company.

Clouse said the shooting occurred when they left a liquor store at Verda, Harlan County, where they bought "two pints of liquor and two packs of cigarettes." He testified both were completely sober.

The story of the shooting was presented after witnesses had told of new violence in Harlan County as a result of a United Mine Workers organizing drive started after the LaFollette committee opened its inquiry into Harlan conditions.

Stammering occasionally, Clouse testified that when he and his brother entered the liquor store he recognized four company guards standing in the rear of the store—Lewis, Moore, Logan Middleton and Maynard Hobbs.

"We started out the door," Clouse testified. "The deputies started to follow us."

"When we got outside, this fellow Lewis, who was a little ahead of the others, told us to stop and said 'We've got to search you boys.'"

"We started to turn around, and when we did, this fellow Lewis and Moore started shooting my brother. He just fell down right away."

Clouse said that he was knocked out by a blow from Hobbs as he sought to stop the shooting and sat when he regained consciousness the four were gone.

Lindsay Baker, a miner at the Harlan Wallins Coal Company's

mine, testified that he had joined the United Mine Workers two weeks ago.

On Saturday, April 24, a few days after he had joined, Baker said he started to light a cigarette as he emerged from a Verda barber shop where he had just been shaved. He bent his head forward as he lit a match, he said.

"Maynard Hobbs, a company thug, was standing there beside me and cracked me over the head with a blackjack when I leaned over," Baker said.

"THE LAW WAS THERE"

"It knocked me out and when I came to Hobbs was still beating me and the law was sitting there watching and not saying anything."

"The law," he explained, was two deputy sheriffs, Bill Lewis and Charley Middleton.

Pearl Basham, short, bald-headed vice president of the Harlan Wallins Coal Company, known as "the Little Napoleon" of Harlan County operators, testified he owned all the outstanding Harlan Wallins stock.

Basham told the committee that the company "raffled off" cars two or three times a month. A witness told the committee yesterday that the company "checked off" the costs of the tickets—\$1 per ticket—for each raffle regardless of whether they were wanted.

Basham testified the firm had "raffled off" his own car "8 or 10 times, and those of various other company officials and county officials, including the county treasurer."

Ohio Jobless Gird for Finish Fight On State Appropriation for Relief

By E. C. Greenfield

(Daily Worker Cleveland Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4.—The last round of the 92nd general assembly of the State of Ohio is about to start. It promises to be a "knock 'em down, drag 'em out, free-for-all" from which the people of the state will derive no material benefit.

Those who have followed the political course of this assembly are left dizzy at times by the rapid changes and right-about face policy of the governor's Democrats and the Yoder bloc.

They have left a wake of confused political issues with the result that the House and Senate are easily "controlled" by the reactionary forces who have in the main been able to halt progressive legislation and effectively carry out the desires of the Chamber of Commerce and utility lobbies.

The few progressives like Wetzel who introduced the Child Labor Relations Bill independently as individuals trying to gain support for their own pet bills by the old method of barter and trade instead of organizing themselves into a progressive bloc to take a definite stand on progressive measures.

The result is they are under continual machine fire from the forces who force most of them to either line up behind reactionary bills on the promise of support for some very weak progressive bills or at least to withhold their attack against reactionary measures.

STATE WAGNER ACT

An example of how this works is plainly seen in the attempts of the reactionaries in the House to destroy the workers' Supreme Court victory on the Wagner Act.

The Tories centered their attack on the Ohio Labor Relations Bill which had been patterned after the federal act and introduced by state

representative Wetzel. The bill had already passed both houses.

The open shoppers immediately got busy with their lobby directed by William Frew Long who tried through introducing amendments to use the Wetzel bill as a lever to outlaw sitdown strikes and destroy collective bargaining. When these amendments came before the house, they were carried by a 51 to 50 vote.

Due to the protests that followed, the amendments were reconsidered the very next day in the house and defeated by a substantial margin.

OPPOSE DAVEY'S BILL

Governor Davey's relief bill gained almost universal opposition from the county and local administrators in the big industrial centers where unemployment is high and where the pressure from the unemployed for relief is a big factor in determining local politics.

When a wave of people's opposition led by the Workers Alliance proposed a march on Columbus, Governor Davey, tried to smash the opposition from the industrial centers by threatening spy kitchens under martial law in the industrial counties.

The very day that the Workers Alliance delegation arrived in Columbus, Paul Yoder, Lieutenant Governor, and heretofore supporter of the Davey plan, broke with the governor and led an attack on the governor's appropriation bill.

So desperate for support was Governor Davey that he attempted to use the Workers Alliance delegation as a lever to force his revolting lieutenant governor and his "hatchet men" in line. The governor turned over the fair grounds and furnished food for the delegates.

But the Workers Alliance refused to be dissuaded from its purpose in demanding the passage of the Ohio Standards Relief Act which would

give adequate relief for all unemployed.

CHANGE OF HEART

The governor, infuriated at the growing opposition, withdrew his pretended "good fellow" attitude, called the delegation a bunch of communists in "sheep's clothing," had them brutally evicted from the state house and their leadership thrown in jail.

Although the programs as far as relief is concerned of both Davey and his opposition are essentially to cut relief, they have swapped horses in the middle of the stream. Davey who created the slogan of "No New Taxes," now takes the stand that new taxes are necessary if the relief situation is to be settled.

Davey's opposition has now snatched the "No New Tax" banner from the hands of its former standard bearer and is using it to attack the Davey budget. This change of alignment in forces leaves the Senate in the control of a small Republican minority that will hold the balance of power during the remaining session of the 92nd assembly.

STILL UNSETTLED

No matter which way the assembly goes, whether Davey or Paul Yoder wins out, the question of relief will still remain unsettled.

The do-nothing policy that has characterized the whole state legislature and state administration has perpetuated a relief crisis not ended since the days when the Community Fund was the overlord of the unemployed.

The outcome of the next few days will determine so far as the Chamber of Commerce is concerned who will be left the job of smashing the relief rolls and starving the unemployed. Governor Davey or the local administrators

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SAUL'S, 31 Graham Ave., cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furn. Bilt-Rite, Storlines. Open evenings.

Dentists

DR. S. J. MYERS, Surgeon-Dentist. Borg Park, 4319 13th Ave., cor. 44th St. WL. 4-7776.

Haberdashery

ZIMFELD'S. Exclusive men's wear. Women's Madras shirts \$1.25. Rutland Rd. cor. Rockaway Pkwy.

Laundry

VERMONT Union Shop, Local 280. Call and deliver. 431 Vermont St. AP. 4-7050.

Optometrist

J. BRISALIER. Eyes examined, glasses fitted. 325 Sutter Ave. I.W.O. member.

Photo Studio

BLUE BIRD STUDIO. photos of the better kind. 1350 Pitkin Ave.

Radio Sales & Service

WORKERS' Radio Service. Free inspection anywhere. 4311-16th Ave. WL. 4-5226.

Queens

Wines & Liquors

CORONA. Rich variety. Workers' prices. 102-08 No. Boulevard. L.W. 9-3002.

Wines & Liquors

SOLD. Rented. Repaired. guaranteed. "Boulevard" Typewriter, 939 So. Blvd. DA. 9-4242.

Typewriters & Mimeographs

SOLD. Rented. Repaired. guaranteed. "Boulevard" Typewriter, 939 So. Blvd. DA. 9-4242.

This coupon will appear every day with different number in the Daily Worker. Fourteen differently numbered coupons entitle the holder to obtain a set of 10 Marxist-Leninist Classics in accordance with the Daily Worker presentation offer rules.

Marxist-Leninist Classics

Coupon No. 50

Steel Independents Balk at Union Pact

Jones & Laughlin Negotiations Deadlocked After Conference — Clique Headed by Weir Plans Fights Against Recognition of Union

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, May 4.—With strike threats pending against two large independent steel producers, negotiations between the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the Jones Laughlin Steel Corp. were deadlocked today.

Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee met with H. E. Lewis, chairman of the Board of J. & L., but no agreement was reached and another conference was scheduled for next week.

A conference between Murray and F. B. Hufnagel, president of Crucible Steel, also proved fruitless. Hufnagel said he was powerless to act until the board of directors meets to elect a successor to H. T. Wilkerson, chairman of the board, who died recently.

Headed by Ernest T. Weir, president of National Steel, the large independents have banded together in a stand not to recognize the union.

REFLECTS RIVALRY

The action of the independents reflects a rivalry between U. S. Steel and these companies within the American Iron and Steel Institute with the independents taking a die-hard position and maintaining that they will never recognize the union. Hitting back at the anti-union alliance, S. W. O. C. leaders have already warned Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Republic Steel that further refusal to sign a contract will mean a strike.

In the meantime, the S. W. O. C. has been busy signing up some of the smaller steel companies during the past few days, with the result that the union now has 104 signed contracts including the five U. S. Steel subsidiaries. Twelve new contracts were announced today.

Among the new signers of union contracts are A. M. Byers Co., Enamel Metals Corp., Sanymetal Products Co., Kinross Products Co., Akron Lamp Co., Superior Machine & Tool Co., Weaver Manufacturing Co., Lorie Manufacturing Co., Columbia Steel Equipment Co., Pacific Steel Boiler Co., John J. Nesbitt, Inc., and Armstrong Products Corp. Clinton S. Ender, president of the S. W. O. C., announced that a contract between Hubbard Steel Co. of Pittsburgh and the union will be signed tomorrow. Terms of the agreement have already been reached.

Frisco Building Service Strike Is Threatened

Walkout in 16 Hotels Continues as Owners Reject Demands

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4 (UP).—Union elevator operators and janitors conferred today on plans for a strike vote, threatening to stop service in most of San Francisco's private office buildings.

They demand higher wages and operator of 16 strike-bound hotels failed to agree upon terms of a settlement with 3,500 hotel workers.

Charles Woodie, vice-president of the Federation of Building Crafts, said the strike of office building workers would be voted Wednesday unless an agreement is reached at a conference today.

The strike, he said, would not involve public buildings.

REJECT DEMANDS
The hotel strike began Saturday night. Last night hotel operators rejected strikers' demands that clerks and office employees be included in a collective bargaining agreement.

The strikers demand that clerks and office employees be granted a five-day, 40-hour week and preferential employment. "The hotels assert these employees are 'confidential agents' and should not be included in the union agreements."

Here's a Success Story With a Moral for Others

Walter Winchell may be America's master peep-hole artist, but he has no monopoly on orchids.

We do not often give flowers but for once we are tempted to present a hefty armful of the fairest orchids in the land to—

INDUSTRIAL UNIT 338-C of the 5th A. D., Bronx County.

Why? We single out this particular unit for flowers?

Because it happens to be the first industrial unit in New York to make real use of the Daily Worker.

Because it has discovered a method of building circulation that fits like a glove into industrial unit activity.

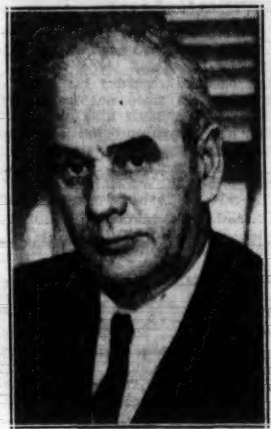
Because this method has already produced most encouraging results. How did it all start?

Time: Three weeks ago.

Unit 338-C in common with other industrial units held meeting after meeting to discuss the endless problem of building the circulation in the Bronx.

Most of the members work in fruit stores, delicatessen shops, dairies and groceries. Have very little time to devote to the press.

House to house canvassing and selling the paper in the streets is on the agenda. Hours pass. The comrades decide that this form of



PHILIP MURRAY

DU PONT DEALS ARE REVEALED

Raskob "Losses" Are Made on Paper, Probe Shows

(Continued from Page 1)

transaction managed that the checks "met at the bank."

Seer made out the deposit slips, the testimony developed, but did not recall who told him to do so.

"So it appears that you wrote out 20 deposit slips without advice from anyone?" asked Lemming caustically.

"I don't recall," Seer replied dully.

"But \$9,000,000 in deposits is not an everyday occurrence, is it?"

"No."

"Did Mr. Raskob instruct you to make out the two slips?"

"I have no recollection."

"Did you receive any instructions on how to conduct yourself on the witness stand?"

"No, sir."

Later Seer couldn't remember his 1929 salary. His memory was refreshed, however, when Lemming showed him his income tax return for that year. The salary was \$6,000. He also could not recall his 1930 salary but a similar memory stimulant got him to agree that his salary was again \$6,000.

Despite the fact that he was Raskob's office manager, a mere matter of a \$4,000,000-odd overdraft on the bank did not agitate him at all, Seer testified.

"Would you have been disturbed if he (Raskob) had outstanding a \$4,582,750 check and had no money in the bank?" asked Lemming.

"No," was the cool reply. "I would not be disturbed."

He had never heard Seer on the stand, admitted receiving the securities from the duPont office in Wilmington, Delaware, through "somebody." He didn't recollect who the someone was. Letters apparently covering the securities were sent, Lemming charged, "to give the appearance of reality to the transaction." Counsel James S. Y. Ivins for Raskob conceded that the letters were not actually forwarded through the mails.

O'Duffy Followers' Eyes Opening, Fr. O'Flanagan Tells the Detroit Press

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., May 4.—Father Michael O'Flanagan of Dublin, a life-long participant in the struggle for Irish freedom, has landed in Detroit eager "to do everything possible to aid the Spanish people in their great cause" against fascism.

The office of the Spanish Consul was the priest's first stop. There he posed with the Consul and shouted "No Pasaran!" when the cameraman exploded his flashlight bulb.

The priest cleared up a couple of points that have bothered him. "Stories in the press and in Catholic publications that I am in difficulties with my superiors are absolutely untrue," he said. "I am not now engaged in ecclesiastical work, but I am under no censure."

When asked if he was in good standing with his Bishop, he repeated the question and then stated: "The Bishop is not in good standing with me!"

He also denied a story in Detroit papers that he had come to this country in 1920 without permission from the Church. "I wasn't here at all in 1920," he said, "but I did come here in 1921 with written permission from my superiors and was received everywhere with the highest honors."

FOR SPANISH PEOPLE

Father O'Flanagan made his position very clear. "I am making this tour in behalf of the Spanish people in my capacity as a citizen, or better, as a human being and a member of the human race. The church should stay out of politics. There would be no liberty if we recognized ecclesiastical authority in politics; the church would be the state. I have never recognized ecclesiastical right to interfere in my political activities as a citizen."

He criticized Father Coughlin for not making his own position clear. "One never knows if Father Coughlin is speaking for himself, or his Bishop, or for the church as a whole," he said.

"The civil war in Spain," said Father O'Flanagan, "has been brought about by a rebellion. As a good Irishman, I am expected to favor a rebellion. But this is a rebellion of the army against the elected government of the people."

"And what kind of an army? An army that

represents the old monarchy, the wealthy exploiters and the grandees."

"It is a rebellion supported by a church which professes to be, and should be, a church of the poor people, but which until recent years was an established church united with the State. Promotion within the church was a matter of agreement between the King of Spain and the Vatican. It was a church dominated by ecclesiastical grandees, just as the army is dominated by civil grandees."

ASSAULTS O'DUFFY

"This church has stopped at nothing to throw its weight in the civil war on the wrong side. That explains some of the popular outbursts against the church in Spain."

The Father described Evan O'Duffy, who enlisted on Franco's side, as a "well-known anti-Irish Irishman. Even De Valera could not trust him. Nobody in Ireland regards him as an Irishman. He went to Spain when his fascist Blue Shirt outfit collapsed. And now his followers there are getting their eyes opened."

When asked how he would explain the attack of Michigan Catholics against the Spanish People's Government, he replied that "men are promoted in the church for specialized qualifications which do not fit them for understanding world affairs. Wealthy persons take advantage of the innocence of these men and whisper in their ears, telling them what they want done."

FRANCO'S STRATEGY

Atrocities stories, he said, are simply weapons of war. "There have been atrocities," he said, "on Franco's side. The fascists have executed over 40 Basque priests and have destroyed their churches."

"This is not a fight for Christianity," the Father continued. "Franco had to dress up in religion when he brought the Moors in as the spearhead of the army. He could never justify his aims, so he conceals his real purposes under the cloak of religion. People in Spain are astounded when they hear the war spoken of as a fight for or against religion."

Father O'Flanagan said he intends to stay in this country as long as he can be of service in the campaign "to render assistance to the Spanish people."

Progressive Moves Mark Dress Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

vention. Some of these are engaged in strikes. It was stated, some are located at a far distance from the scene of this convention and some have been only recently organized.

PRESS GROU BIGGEST
Locals from the dress trade were represented by 189 delegates, while 13 came from cloakmakers' unions. The remainder represented the miscellaneous trades in the ladies garment industry.

The growth of unionism in the dressmaking and of the industry, which this representation reflected, was emphasized in the report of Julius Hochman, manager of New York Joint Board of the Dressmakers Union, in his address to today's session. Hochman stated that 114,000 members are now enrolled under the joint board in New York and vicinity.

The continued organizational drive of the international union was evidenced in a telegram which reached the convention from Fall River, Mass. delegates cheered lustily when the wire announced that 1,000 dressmakers had walked out in one of the large firms of the industry last night.

The workers had made a company union, the wire declared, but the officers of this company outfit had been deposed and the strikers had allied with the I. L. G. W. U. The convention immediately wired back to the strikers with a pledge of full support.

An ovation was also given to Abraham Katovsky, vice-president of the international and manager of the Cleveland Joint Board, when his name was read out among the list of the delegates. Recently he had been seriously assaulted by gangsters and is only now recovering from his injuries.

The convention approved, in its morning session, the committee appointments announced by President Dubinsky. The chairman and secretaries of the respective committees, who will function during this convention, are as follows: Appeals: Charles Zimmerman, Local 22 and Philip Kramer, Boston Joint Board; Education: Harry Wander, Local 23 and Rose Pesco, Montreal, France; Jacob Heller, Local 117, and Max Cohen, Local 66; I. L. G. W. U. Institutions: Elias Reiberg, Allentown, and A. Snyder, Local 38; Jurisdiction: Charles Kreindler, Local 25 and George Rubin, Philadelphia Joint Board; Laws: Salvatore Niffo, Local 145, and Harry Greenberg, Local 91; National and International Relations: Israel Feinberg, Local 8, and Abraham Katovsky, Cleveland; Officers Reports: Samuel Otto, Philadelphia, and Meyer Perlestein, Local 10.

RESOLUTIONS
Organization: Joseph Breslau, Local 35, and Louis Stalberg, Local 10; Resolutions: Julius Hochman, New York Dress Joint Board, and Samuel Shore, Local 62; Rules: Morris Bialis, Chicago, and S. Kraisman, Toronto; Shorter work-week: Louis Levy, Local 117, and Basilio Desti, Local 48; Social and Labor Legislation: Luis Antonio, Local 82, and Sam Perlmutter, Local 10.

President Roosevelt received high praise from Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, old guard Socialist organ, who addressed the afternoon session. Some time back, Cahan declared, he had said as a joke that the Socialist Party should take Roosevelt into its ranks as a member.

While that was a joke, Cahan stated, it is now evident that Roosevelt "is making industrial democracy possible." He hastened to add that "socialism is the only way that

industrial democracy can be achieved." Cahan devoted a large part of his speech to personal reminiscences, referring to the early "pioneering" days of the cloakmakers' union.

Morris Feinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, in praising the I. L. G. W. U. and its progress, took occasion to appeal for "peace and unity" in the labor movement, though he made no reference to the C.I.O. or A. F. of L. by name.

MANY GREETINGS
Telegrams of greeting were received from George L. Berry, Federal Industrial Co-ordinator and President of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Joseph Schlossberg, secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and from the officers of the Italian Socialist Party and Italian Federation of Labor who cabled from Paris. The latter praised the I. L. G. W. U. for its active aid to the victims of fascism throughout the world.

President Dubinsky aroused the enthusiastic applause of the delegates in announcing that the I. L. G. W. U. will continue to aid "progressive forces in Washington in securing Federal legislation calculated to guarantee the social and economic rights of the American workers not only in the garment industries but in all industries."

Dubinsky made this announcement in introducing Merle D. Vincent, legislative counsel, of the union, to the delegates. Vincent, who was former administrator of the Wearing Apparel and Textile Code under the N.R.A., was appointed in December to his present post as legislative representative of the union in the national capital.

An elaborated decorated photographic album, depicting the extent and history of the I. L. G. W. U., was presented to each delegate this morning. It concludes with a sketch in colors illustrating the march forward of the workers from the long hours of the past, step by step, to the 30-hour week.

The day's activities were concluded at 8:45 tonight with a broadcast over station WEVD by President Dubinsky on the convention's objectives.

One hundred per cent union shop

banked on being able to break the thin threads that hold the craft locals together. The International Brotherhood of Painters, one of the leading striking unions, revealed that it was offered recognition, but refused to accept it unless the other unions revived the same offer.

Meanwhile the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, one of several unions that had been broken away from the federation with separate agreement at a recent conference with producers, was charged by the F.M.P.C. with recruiting members not under its jurisdiction and getting the support of the owners.

Casey defended the I.A.T.S.E. against charges of strikebreaking, and said that the organization under contract was merely offering membership and many persons were taking advantage of it.

The F.M.P.C. listed the following as basic requirements for a contract: Recognition of each organization in the F.M.P.C., recognition of the F.M.P.C. and establishment of the executive secretary as clearing house for all business of the F.M.P.C.

Establishment of uniform working hours for all crafts affiliated with the F.M.P.C.

Extra pay for night shifts. Basic wage scale shall apply for all shifts completed from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. All shifts ending after 6 P.M. and before midnight shall be paid 1/2 over the basic wage. Any shift ending after midnight or beginning between that time and 6 A.M. shall be paid for at \$2 over the basic scale.

One-half hour lunch period at the end of each 5 1/2 hour work period on an eight hour shift.

All employment shall be continuous unless specific notice of discontinuance shall have been given before expiration of shift. Twelve hours notice shall be required for cancellation of a call.

Wage checks must be paid immediately upon termination of employment.

City's 'No Pasaran' Singers-- Maybe You've Heard Them

You've heard them if you've passed Union Square at about 6 P.M. the last few afternoons. It's not exactly a Metropolitan Opera group singing the quartette from Rigoletto, but it's lusty, proud and fervid singing.

And it's singing with a purpose. It's a group of workers, who prefer to remain nameless for the moment, who're doing the singing. And the song they sing is "No Pasaran" (They Shall Not Pass), anthem of the Spanish Loyalist armies fighting fascism, native and foreign, on Spanish soil.

They sing it nightly as the crowds rush homeward. Many in the crowds stop to listen and when the singers get through they explain that they're singing for Spain, particularly for the Lincoln Battalion of valiant American boys who have gone to foreign fields to fight fascism.

After they make their explanation they pass the hat. Yesterday they brought the proceeds of four nights' singing to the Daily Worker, to have the nickels, dimes and quarters used for cigarettes and chocolates for the boys of the Lincoln Battalion.

Their proceeds were:

April 26 \$12.00
April 28 7.26
April 30 11.10
May 2 13.01

"No, we're not operatic tenors," one of them explained. "But people stop to listen—and contribute. NO PASARAN!"

HITLER GETS MILD PROTEST FROM VATICAN

Believe II Duce Taking Part in Catholic Nazi Dispute

VATICAN CITY, May 4.—In a note reportedly couched in rather moderate terms, Pope Pius XI today suggested to Hitler that the Nazis stop persecuting Catholics in Germany.

The note, handed to Diego von Bergen, Nazi ambassador to the Vatican, was in reply to Hitler's violent attack on the Pope's Easter Day encyclical.

The conciliatory tone of the note—contents of which were not divulged officially—led to the belief that Mussolini was taking part in the dispute between the Catholic Church and the Nazis.

Forwarding of the note followed shortly after the arrival in Rome of a large Nazi delegation, headed Foreign Minister Constantin von Neurath. The delegation was received with great flourish and fanfare by Italian fascist officials.

PLAY UP AMITY
The fascist press has been instructed to play up German-Italian amity, in preparation for the formulation of a Hitler-Mussolini military alliance.

Mussolini and von Neurath were expected to begin immediate discussion of plans for pushing their intervention in Spain on an even greater scale.

A sharp note attacking Hitler would have been out of place in this artificially created atmosphere of amity between the two dictators.

Vatican officials said the Pope's note will not be published by the Vatican.

DENIES INTERFERENCE
Church sources hinted that the note denied Hitler's charges that the church has been interfering with German politics. It was reported to uphold the Vatican's original contention that the Nazis repeatedly violated the spirit of the concordat by restricting Catholic activities.

The note was reported to express a desire for a settlement by amicable negotiations.

Mussolini and von Neurath were also reported to be planning a policy of drawing up treaties that would attempt to isolate the Soviet Union from diplomatic accords with other European countries.

(Continued from Page 1)

Nazi Defends Slaughter of The Basques

Soviet London Envoy Says More Guernica Are Hinted

(Continued from Page 1)

and moved them down with machine gun fire.

The destruction of Guernica will be taken to the League of Nations as an issue, it was indicated tonight.

The Spanish Government, it is reported here, has prepared a request for a League committee to investigate the matter.

In discussing the proposed appeal, the British delegates urged sending a message to the Government and the fascists favoring "the conduct of the Spanish war with the utmost possible regard for humanitarian considerations in reducing dangers to civilian populations."

Von Ribbentrop immediately objected and flared up in defense of killing civilians. The Italian and Portuguese fascist delegates supported him.

Delegates listened in undisguised amazement as von Ribbentrop said:

INQUIRY LOOMS
"As a result of my own experience in the last war I know that certain actions, like bombing open towns, although regrettable, are sometimes necessary."

The Nazi envoy had the gall, in view of Hitler's open intervention in Spain, to state that the sending of an appeal by the committee "was an unwarranted act of interference in internal affairs of another country."

France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and a majority of the 27 nations represented on the committee supported the British motion, which was placed on the agenda for a sub-committee on Friday.

The Spanish Government, charging that Italian troops and German aviators are responsible for much of the widespread destruction and death among the Basques, indicated it would demand an international inquiry of Hitler-Mussolini intervention in Spain.

Foreign Minister Julio Alvarez del Vayo of Spain is now in France. An imposing array of documentary evidence, proving Italian and Nazi intervention and Mussolini's participation in preparations for the Spanish fascist revolt, has been compiled by the Spanish Government.

Bill Barring Foreign Born From Federal Jobs Gets House Okay

WASHINGTON, May 4 (UP).—The House Committee on expenditures reported favorably today a bill barring foreign born from government employment except in cases where the appointing officer certifies under oath that no qualified American citizen is available for such office or employment.

Far-Reaching Farm Measure Introduced

Bill for Half Million Dollars to Aid Farm Tenants Gets Backing of National Farm Holiday Association and Other Groups

(Continued from Page 1)



REP. GERALD BOYLE

BASQUES PUSH INVADERS BACK ON 2 FRONTS

Loyalist Artillery Is Set for Attack Near Madrid

(Continued from Page 1)

from the Nazi-destroyed towns and Bilbao women and children can be evacuated.

German and Italian submarines were reported lying in wait in the Bay of Biscay to try to stop the evacuation. Franco has threatened to bomb the refugee ships.

BASQUES STRONGER
Military observers said the Basques, with reinforcements of Santander and Asturian militia, were in a stronger position than ever before to fight off the invaders.

The arrival of Loyalist aviation from Madrid is being anxiously awaited.

Encouraged by their victories, Basque authorities postponed evacuation of 2,300 children, scheduled to sail today on the Spanish liner Habana, until Thursday to permit 1,000 more refugees to embark. The French and British consuls each offered two additional merchant ships to assist in the evacuation of women, children and invalids.

LABOR CARES FOR KIDS
Refugees aboard the Habana will land at Bordeaux. Of the group, 800 will be sent to the island of Oléron, and 1,500 to the region of Biarritz. The children will be placed in camps, and supervised by a selected corps of Basque mothers.

The great French labor organization—the Confederation General du Travail (General Workers Confederation)—finances the care of 2,300 children. British labor unions have agreed to care for an additional 4,000 children.

Franco's threats went so far as to warn that the British and French consulates in Bilbao "would be guaranteed much longer" against fascist bombs.

LOYALIST ACES DISPERSE NEW ATTACK
MADRID, May 4.—A Loyalist fleet of 65 bombing and pursuit planes dispersed 5,000 fascist troops concentrating for a new offensive on Madrid today.

At the same time, Gen. Jose Miaja, Loyalist commander, rushed all available artillery and tanks to the capital's western front in preparation for the expected attack.

All night big cannon bombarded the fascist concentrations.

Loyalist observation planes spotted one column moving toward Madrid along the Guadajara-Aragon Highway, near Ledana. They estimated its strength at 3,000 men. Soon the air fleet was over them. Inside half an hour, army reports said, the government bombs and machine gun bullets had dispersed them all.

The Loyalist high command said the expected fascist attack on Madrid was designed to prevent it from sending reinforcements to Bilbao.

On the El Escorial front, northwest of Madrid, the fascists at Las Navas del Marques and Navalperal de Henares were subjected to ceaseless cannonading.

GARIBALDI BRIGADE NOW
Army reports said the government artillery also maintained a heavy fire against the outskirts of Toledo.

Three hundred fascists were killed when Loyalists blew up three houses in which the enemy had sought shelter in the Carabanchel salient.

The raising of the Garibaldi Battalion to the status of a brigade, now known as the Garibaldi Brigade, was announced. The change was made necessary by the increasing numbers of anti-fascist fighters who have joined this splendid column of courageous fighters, renowned for their brilliant part in routing the Italian fascists on the Guadalajara front.

Originally the Italian anti-fascists joined the Spanish People's Army as a company, then their numbers swelled to a battalion.

lieved however, that this somewhat Utopian objection would be overcome in view of a recent referendum of a sample membership of the Tenant Farmers' Union, showing 60 per cent of the croppers and tenants as favoring individual ownership, 30 per cent in favor of leasing, and only 10 per cent for co-operatives.

The bill received immediate approval from John P. Davis, national secretary of the National Negro Congress, who pointed out that it provided for participation by Negroes both in the management and in the benefits of the program, in proportion to their strength in each county or parish.

Negro organizations recently opened a drive to have similar provisions inserted in all such bills. Their first success was in getting a fairly satisfactory change in the pending Harrison-Fletcher-Black education bill.

"PRACTICAL"
The National Committee on Rural Social Planning today hailed the Farmers' Security bill as "a hard-earned, practical measure."

Comparison of the Farmers' Security bill with the Jones Tenancy bill, now languishing in the Rules Committee, shows the following important points of difference:

Liberty Leaguers Vote Selves Huge Bonuses, Report Shows

Calling all Ports

By John Meldon

EVERYBODY IS still tingling all over about the May Day parade in New York this year.

There's been all sorts of heated arguments among the comrades as to who had the best contingent. Most of my pals on the Daily Worker staff swear by the Spanish marchers—and are ready to take your scalp if you disagree with them.

But that's the trouble with those guys—they don't know their history—the way I look at it.

I maintain that when the seamen swung into Union Square, carrying the banner of the Atlantic and Gulf I.S.U.—that history had been made. For the first time in the history of the International Seamen's Union—in 73 years—the I.S.U. was marching officially in a May Day parade.

It was a thrilling sight to see the dungeoned boys, and officers with cold brains, marching to the tune of the International. No wonder Boake Carter is having fits.

And right behind the I. S. U. came the crews of a flock of Scandinavian ships, tramping along under the banner of the Scandinavian Seamen's Club.

Sure—I'll agree that seamen have always been militant and more class-conscious as a whole than most other workers. But if you think back over past May Day parades in New York you will recall that the seamen had always marched as rank and file groups.

But this year they swung along with the official banner of their union—and leading them were the new officers of the I. S. U.

That, my friends, was a sight worth while seeing.

ALTHOUGH "CALLING ALL PORTS" might be accused of being a paid press agent of the Waterfront Section of the C. P., we beg to inform you that you are wrong. There's no law in announcing coming events, and that's what we are doing right now.

Last week, we told you about the big waterfront affair that will be held on the evening of May 21, at the American People's Center, at 308 W. 59th St. Cancel all previous engagements and be among those present. For if you miss it, you'll regret having lost out on a wallowing good time.

There will be dancing, singing, more dancing, and a place where you can have so-called refreshments merely by putting your foot on a brass thingamajig.

Tickets can be had at any Workers Bookshop—and if you are not among those who will never get anything into this column—not so long as I'm writing it.

Sponsors of the affair are I. Amter, Rose Worris, Mother Bloor, James W. Ford, Charles Krumboltz, Grace Hutchins, A. Markoff, Paul Crossbie and other well-knowns.

HERE'S A letter from our friends, the waterfront teamsters:

"The fight of the truckdrivers to stop the Police Department from prosecuting them by handing out tickets for minor offenses, and marking their chauffeurs' licenses before being found guilty—has brought results.

"The Police Commission has told the cops to lay off.

"The victory came about as the result of the guts of one union driver, who a few weeks ago refused to give up his license to the cops for a minor traffic violation.

"The union driver demanded to be placed under arrest, and tried for his alleged crime. He was, and the cops had him put under a \$2,000 bail. Local 807, of the Brother-

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50c. Monday to Saturday, 15c. Sunday, 50c. per additional word. DEADLINE: Wednesday 12 Noon. Sunday, Friday, 3 P.M. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

EARLY Bird Dances Again! Down with Monotony! Gay Dance—Swing with the Swingers—at American Music Alliance, 114 W. 54th St. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

MUSICALS: Works of Byrd, Bach, Purcell, Fresco-Baldi, Scarlatti, Lully. Sub. 15c. Ausp.: Downtown People's Center, 8:45 P.M.

SAMUEL SHIDMAN: "What Is The CIO?" Where is it heading? Greenwich Village Br. I.L.D. A.G.A. Gallery, 53 W. 8th St. 8:30 P.M.

RUSSIA SHAPES Her World: Illustrated lecture by Susan H. Woodruff, 882 De Kalb Ave. Ausp.: Williamsburg Workers Club, Board of Education Forum, 8:30 P.M.

SPAIN: by Harrison George. Workers' Humorist. Friends of Lincoln Battalion 8th A. Refinement and admission free. Greenup, 350 E. 13th St. First floor, 8:30 P.M.

TOMORROW

ANGLO HERNDON discusses his Autobiography—Let Me Live! Sub. 15c. Benefit Sharecroppers' Downtown People's Center, 116 University Place (10th St.) 8:45 P.M.

SYMPOSIUM: "Labor's Rights." Ben Golden, National Labor Relations Board, 8 Solomonick, Rumsford Palace, 80 Boulevard and 163rd St., American League A.W.P., 8:30 P.M.

Coming

BRANCH 35 TWO: lecture by Dr. Cheri Appel on "Birth Control," on Friday.

A RUDY VALLEE ORCHESTRA

With Rudy's First Leader

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STRIKERS VOTE TOMORROW ON RUBBER PACT

14 Jailed in Norwalk As Strikebreakers Attack Pickets

TRENTON, N. J., May 4.—Striking workers of the Thermoid Rubber Co. will vote tomorrow on terms of a settlement that was reached last night between company and union officials, William C. Lillier, Department of Labor mediator, announced today.

Governor Hoffman was severely denounced in a telegram from Lois B. St. John, legislative representative of the New Jersey State Federation of Teachers, for the use of state troopers in the Thermoid strike situation. A resolution by the Textile Workers Organizing Committee of New Jersey called for Hoffman's impeachment.

SITDOWN STRIKERS TURN TO PICKETING IN TRENTON

TRENTON, N. J., May 4.—Sitdown strikers of the Star Porcelain Co. walked out and turned to picketing today. Three hundred are out under the leadership of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of the C.I.O. Negotiations began today.

14 ARRESTED IN ATTACK ON NORWALK PICKETS

NORWALK, Conn., May 4.—Eleven men and three women were arrested today at the Rider Hat Company plant when a fight involving nearly 100 followed an attack upon pickets. The arrests were made when police reserves arrived.

THREE SHOE COMPANIES AGREE TO ELECTION

AUBURN, Me., May 4.—The first break in the ranks of 19 struck shoe firms occurred today when the Morphy, Prospect and Highland companies agreed to an election within 15 days to determine if the workers want the United Shoe Workers of this C.I.O. to represent them.

FEDERATION HEAD TAKES CHARGE OF TEXTILE DRIVE

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4.—R. R. Lawrence, president of the Carolina State Federation of Labor, took command of the C.I.O. textile organizing drive in this state today. Meanwhile, reactionary forces under command of George L. Googe, Green's personal representative in the South, were preparing to interfere with the drive by following with a so-called organizing campaign.

BRISTOL WALKOUT TURNS INTO SITDOWN OF 300

BRISTOL, Pa., May 4.—A walkout which began last Thursday was turned into a sitdown today when strikers of the Hall Aluminum Aircraft Corp. occupied the plant today.

STRIKERS, MEMBERS OF THE United Automobile Workers, demand union recognition, the 40-hour week and wage increases.

SUBMARINE CO. GETS WAGNER ACT CHARGES

NORWICH, Conn., May 4.—The Electric Boat Co., builder of submarines for the U. S. government, was today served with charges of violating the Labor Relations Act, and may face an election to choose a bargaining agency for its workers.

DUMP TRUCK DRIVERS STRIKE IN NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—Dump truck drivers, members of Local 478 of the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union, were out on strike today after attempts to arrive at an agreement with the employers' association failed.

14 KANSAS CITY BAKERIES REMAIN OUT

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.—Fourteen of the largest baking plants here, employing 1,500 workers, remained closed today as the strike entered the second day.

THREE TENNESSEE PLANTS LOCK OUT WORKERS

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 4.—The two Tennessee Manufacturing Co. textile plants and the Leisure Garment Co. closed yesterday as the C.I.O.'s Textile Workers Organizing Committee began to sign up workers here.

CUMBERLAND MILK DRIVERS WIN WAGE BOOST

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 4.—After a one-day strike, milk delivery men who serve this city's area returned today with an agreement and wage increases.

NEGOTIATE IN STRIKE AT BATTERY PLANT

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Progress was reported today in negotiations between representatives of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of the C.I.O. and the Philadelphia Storage Battery Co. The company's 8,500 workers have been on strike since last Saturday.

Two sitdown strikes were called yesterday by the Federation of Hosiery Workers. The strike at the Tackawanna Silk Hosiery Co. was settled with a closed shop agreement, but still continued at the Opa Hosiery plant.

1,600 FALL RIVER WORKERS BEGIN STRIKE

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 4 (UP).—Virtually all 1,600 workers at the I. Schneller & Sons, Inc. women's underwear manufacturing plant, struck today for higher wages, a shorter work week and union recognition.

For All the World to Honor



—Wide World Photo

Tom Mooney, America's foremost political prisoner has been sculptured by Martha O. Ayres, Hollywood sculptress, and the bust turned over to the Tom Mooney Moulder Defense Committee. Mooney, who has appealed to the California Supreme Court for his release, last week asked his millions of friends to rush funds to push his appeal. Funds should be addressed to Tom Mooney, P.O. Box 1475, San Francisco, Cal.

Fiendish Assault on Negro Teacher Bared

Texas Attackers of Young Women Go Free After Mock Southern Trial — White Attorneys Refuse to Prosecute

HOUSTON, Tex., May 4.—Nannie B. Harris, Negro school teacher of Richards, Grimes County, Texas, was subjected to one of the most brutal and fiendish assaults ever suffered by a human being, it was learned here today.

Miss Harris, a beautiful young woman of 20, was waylaid on Sunday night, Feb. 21, and raped five times by four white thugs. The attack occurred while she was returning from Navasota to Richards accompanied by two Negro men, who were beaten by the thugs.

The four attackers, W. F. Isbell, Buster McFarland, W. A. Humphrey and Dan Allen, were enrolled at the Richards C.O.C. Camp, where the commanding authorities whitewashed the crime after discharging the men from the camp.

Miss Harris is now in a serious condition as a result of the attack and physicians describe her as a "nervous and physical wreck."

BESTIAL ATTACK

At the examining trial the Negro teacher, in a badly weakened condition, testified that two of her attackers had raped her simultaneously in a bestial manner. Physicians corroborated her testimony.

In a hushed court proceeding at Anderson, Texas, two days later, two of the sexmaniacs after a plea of guilty were given five-year sentences but later set free. A third case is to come up at Madisonville, Texas, at the next term of court.

Informal sources connected with the District Attorney's office stated that the third defendant will also be given a suspended sentence.

The fourth case is scheduled for early trial at the County Court at Grimes County. Although the attackers were set free, it was said, indignation among progressive citizens was so high that the court felt some sentence had to be imposed although suspended later.

REFUSE SERVICES

Miss Harris' parents and indignant Negroes and whites throughout the territory sought vainly to secure legal assistance to aid the prosecution of the attackers.

All attorneys in Navasota and Grimes County refused their services, since all are members of the "White Man's Union," a fascist group avowed to uphold the persecution of Negroes.

The facts of the horrible assault of Miss Harris, which leaked out here today are as follows:

Miss Harris, while returning from Navasota to Richards, was taken from her car on the highway at about 12 o'clock at night. For more than three hours she was repeatedly attacked by the four thugs.

The two Negro men accompanying her were beaten. They lapsed into unconsciousness from the blows of the attackers.

ASK AID

Public spirited Negro and white citizens have applied for aid from the American Civil Liberties Union here. None of the white daily newspapers has mentioned the case, although all had reporters at the farcical court proceedings where the rapists were given suspended sentences.

Commenting on the degenerate attack one Negro worker, who de-

UNEMPLOYED IN BARRELS TO PICKET

White Collar Workers Will Demand Jobs In Demonstration

Marching in barrels, to indicate how they have been stripped to the bone, dozens of unemployed white collar workers will demonstrate this morning at 11 o'clock before WPA headquarters at 70 Columbus Ave., demanding extension of WPA.

The demonstrators, members of Unemployed Professionals, Local No. 1 of the Workers Alliance, are all persons who have been kept off relief on one pretext or another, which in turn keeps them off WPA.

The Workers' Alliance has announced that the several dozens of barrels gathered for the demonstration were not enough to outfit all the unemployed workers who will march before the WPA headquarters. Every barrel will be placarded with the demands of these white collar workers who need jobs.

Syndicalism

Law Repealer

Okayed in Ill.

Senate Committee Gives Favorable Report On Measure

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 4.—The State Senate judiciary committee reported out favorably the repeal measure that would wipe the Criminal Syndicalism law off Illinois statute books, Wednesday. The repealer, introduced by Sen. James O. Monroe, has the backing of all labor organizations in the state. Its chances of passing are good, labor men say, but reactionary forces will start a real fight to keep their anti-labor weapon alive, now.

The Communist Party has fought for repeal of the C.S. law since it was first adopted. The International Labor Defense has also fought it since that organization was formed, and was instrumental in getting the repeal measure introduced in the legislature this year.

The United Mine Workers has also been a hard fighter in the struggle against the anti-union measure. A U.M.W. delegate introduced a resolution calling for the repeal at the last state federation of labor meeting.

At that time, Victor Olander, secretary of the ISFL, said his legislative committee had not fought the bill when it, as passed because he was sick and the others too involved in a press of work.

The International Labor Defense has organized a resolution campaign, to bring pressure for repeal from every working class organization in the state. Paul Butash, recently released on bond under the C.S. law in Indiana, is touring Illinois, speaking to unions and other labor audiences against the syndicalism law. Senate hearings on the repealer are expected in about 10 days. Organizations and individuals should write their senators in favor of it.

Food Cost Up During April, Bureau Reveals

WASHINGTON, May 4 (UP).—Commissioner of Labor Statistics, announced today that retail food costs showed an average increase of 0.3 per cent between March 16 and April 13.

Lubin said "higher prices were reported for 56 of the 84 foods included in the bureau's index."

"The continued rise in meat costs was the largest factor in this advance. Eggs also showed an unusual seasonal movement."

The Bureau's index is now at 85.6 per cent of the 1923-1925 average. This is 7.4 per cent higher than a year ago.

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Relief Foes Enjoy Tremendous Income

DuPonts, General Motors Officials Get Secret Pay-Offs in Addition to Salaries, Wall Street Figures Reveal

The payment of huge salaries and bonuses to Wall Street corporation officials was revealed yesterday in a report by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The largest payment went to officials in the duPont companies, the General Motors Corp., and the tobacco companies.

To the officials of these companies, most of whom have leaders in the organization of the Liberty League drive for budget slashes in relief, went such bonuses and salaries as follows:

\$343,237 as bonus, salary and fees to T. J. Watson of the International Business Machine Corp.

\$246,174 to George W. Hill of the American Tobacco Co.

\$255,595 to Alfred F. Sloan, president of General Motors.

\$254,325 to William Knudsen of General Motors.

\$110,000 to C. B. Van Dusen of the S. S. Kresge Company, chain stores.

\$196,000 to R. E. Tomlinson of the National Biscuit Company.

\$191,460 to S. R. Kent of the Fox Film Corporation.

In addition to the regular salaries and fees, the Securities Commission revealed that the big corporations make a practice of paying off tremendous "supplementary payments" to favored officials. In 1935, the General Motors Corporation paid out "in addition to salaries, supplementary compensation" as follows:

Albert B. Bradley \$166,967

Donaldson Brown 170,237

Alfred J. Fisher 141,947

Edward F. Fisher 141,947

Lawrence P. Fisher 141,947

William A. Fisher 141,947

Richard H. Grant 142,716

Ormond E. Hunt 166,967

Charles F. Kettering 154,716

William S. Knudsen 254,325

James D. Mooney 141,958

John L. Pratt 170,237

Alfred P. Sloan, Jr. 255,595

John T. Smith 170,237

Charles E. Wilson 166,967

Thirty other officers and employees received amounts in addition to salaries ranging from \$31,595 to \$99,992.

More than a billion dollars in-

crease in net profits was reported for the country's biggest corporations by the National City Bank in its latest monthly bulletin. The bank reports that 1600 of the biggest companies coined net profits (after bond interest, fees, taxes, etc.) of more than \$5,500,000 in 1936 as compared to a little over \$1,500,000,000 in 1935.

A typical example is the duPont company, whose owners, the duPonts, have been the leading supporters of budget-cutting. The duPonts increased profits 55 per cent while they raised their employees' wages by a meagre 2 per cent. Such examples abound in the latest reports.

From 122 to 18,000—Auto Union Growth In West Side Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., May 4.—A growth in membership from 122 to 18,000 in a year's time was registered for the West Side Local of the United Auto Workers Union at a general membership meeting called to elect officers.

Walter Reuther was re-elected president.

The meeting also adopted a plan for organization presented by the executive committee. The new set-up provides for a general assembly of representatives from all 38 shops covered by the local, with one delegate for 500 members. The representative assembly will be the governing body, but all elections will be elected by general membership vote.

This organizational plan for large U.A.W. locals is one of three now being considered by the general executive board.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1937

Stem the Franco Advance On the Washington Front

To stop General Franco from advancing on the Washington front, the U. S. State Department should hear promptly and in no uncertain terms from the American people.

Now with the neutrality measure the prevailing law with regard to this country's attitude towards Spain, the pro-Franco, mysterious individuals in the State Department are trying to clamp down on the collection of funds and medical assistance for Spanish democracy.

What could be of greater aid now to General Franco in his joint drive with troops of Hitler and Mussolini against the Basque Catholic people than to get the State Department to use the vague language of the neutrality law to outlaw the collection of aid from the American people for the heroic Spanish people?

As matters stand now, the newly-created power to ban just such activities is so loosely worded that the State Department can interpret it as it will. Furthermore, President Roosevelt has turned this power over to the State Department. And we know how the State Department officials, concerned chiefly with Spain, sought to act previously to halt medical aid to Spanish democracy.

For the moment, the State Department is moving cautiously, remembering how it was forced to change its stand once before.

However, we cannot afford to wait. If we are to aid the magnificently heroic Basque people our duty is to demand of the State Department that it do not curb the American right to collect aid for a democratic people threatened by fascist tyranny. In the words of Congressman John T. Bernard: "Now, while the State Department is still making up its mind, is the time for the American people to let the department know how they would receive any ruling to deprive them of their constitutional right to buy medicine and food for victims of fascism."

In Washington, too, we must say to those who would aid Franco: "No Pasaran!"

A Trotskyite Lemke In Minneapolis

Next Monday the people of Minneapolis will cast their votes in the primary elections for Mayor.

For two years Minneapolis has been afflicted with the administration of the reactionary traitor to the Farmer-Labor Party, Mayor Thomas E. Latimer. Latimer's shameless strikebreaking and his alliance with the Big Business interests have won him the hatred of all progressives.

Determined to rid Minneapolis of Latimer and to elect a Mayor whose policies would be in harmony with those of the progressive state administration of Farmer-Labor Governor Benson, the Hennepin County (Minneapolis) Farmer-Labor Association has endorsed Kenneth Haycraft, state old-age pension director.

Reaction has, however, brought up its reserves in the form of the Trotskyites. First, the Trotskyites, using the label of the Socialist Party, joined with other reactionaries in a move to split the Farmer-Labor Party and re-elect Latimer. This black treachery evoked such protests from Socialists throughout the country that the Trotskyites later decided to achieve the same end by different means.

In an effort to clear themselves of the stigma of supporting strikebreaker Latimer, they put forward an "independent" candidate for Mayor, Vincent R. Dunne. This should decide no one. Dunne is merely playing Lemke to Latimer's Landon. By splitting the progressive vote the Trotskyites hope to defeat Haycraft and make the finals on June 14 a runoff between two reactionaries, Latimer and George E. Leach, former Republican Mayor.

The Socialist Party cannot escape responsibility for this Trotskyite treachery. At its recent special convention the party went so far as to give its blessing to the Trotskyite wreckers in a scandalous resolution that whitewashed their vicious activities in Minneapolis.

Socialist Party members, however, cannot afford to remain passive in the face of these brazenly reactionary maneuvers, directed at the only mass Farmer-Labor Party in the country. They should demand that the National Executive Committee of the party repudiate Dunne's candidacy.

Needless to say, all Minneapolis voters who want to see a real new deal at the city hall and a mayor who will stand four-square behind the working people should vote for the Farmer-Labor-endorsed candidate, Kenneth Haycraft.

Trying to Kill It by Inches

The enemies of President Roosevelt's court reform plan seem to be working on the principle that killing it by inches is just as good as doing it all at once.

That's the reason for all these bright ideas labeled "compromise." The reactionaries know that if 96 Senators can be set agog over 96 different varieties of "compromise," court reform is licked.

Now we find Senator Burke of Nebraska, chief line-bucker of the opponents of the president's plan, commenting favorably on two "compromise" amendments hatched by Senator Hatch. In fact, there hasn't been a single one of these "compromise" ideas that hasn't elicited some praise from Burke. He knows that the more such proposals there are, the farther away is any effective step to curb the judicial oligarchy.

Undoubtedly some of these proposals, taken by themselves and viewed in a vacuum, have merit. But America is not a vacuum. At the present time anything that weakens support for the Roosevelt plan plays into the hands of reaction. And it makes immeasurably more difficult subsequent adoption of the more basic measures that progressives desire.

The Burkes and Wheelers and others who bear the Democratic label are doing yeoman work for the Liberty League. Their attempted chloroforming of the president's plan emphasizes the need for rousing to action the progressive forces of the country who want to remove the threat to all social legislation that the Supreme Court now represents.

The future of the American people must not be allowed to depend on the whim of a wealthy corporation lawyer named Owen Roberts. Labor's Non-Partisan League, the C.I.O., the A. F. of L., farm organizations and other progressive groups should take immediate steps to put the heat on the Senate in order to save the president's plan.

DuPonts Cheat in Taxes— And Scream for Economy

In the tax trials now going on, the DuPonts and John J. Raskob are accused by the government of fraud in income tax payments.

The DuPonts and Raskob of the Liberty League (in fact, it was organized with DuPont money) have led the reactionary pack in screaming about the "excess spending" for relief. It is they who have been whining about the "dangers of an unbalanced budget," and the fact that "there is no money." It is this crowd that has been yelling for more taxes on the little man and less on the rich.

Now look at them!

Government agents have proved that these two financial pirates deliberately cheated the income tax collectors of more than ONE AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS!

They pulled a neat little trick. They "sold" each other about \$15,000,000 worth of stock, and thus established a "loss" which they deducted from their tax payments. And when the tax collectors had gone away, they "sold" each other back their own stock, and smiled craftily at their good stroke of business.

This kind of cheating by the rich is robbing the government of hundreds of millions of dollars every year!

Does Roosevelt say he is short of funds to feed the ten million jobless and their families?

Well, in this income tax evasion by the rich (they hire expensive lawyers to figure it out for them) is a rich source of legitimate income to feed the American families out of work.

We print elsewhere in this issue the staggering figures of profits, huge salaries and bonuses the big corporations are raking in for themselves.

How can anyone have the gall to talk of slashing relief in order to "balance the budget" when these swollen moneybags are lying all around, and when the leading screamers for "economy" are tax cheats? Make the rich pay for relief!

They can easily stand it! But the ten million unemployed can't stand starvation.

Here's the Story Of Steeltown, U.S.A.

Let's call it Steeltown, U. S. A.

There are hundreds of them; and for the purpose of our story it is better that it be general. On May Day, C.I.O. rank and file members get up to speak. Before the C.I.O. drive they did not know much about organizing trade unions. They saw the Communist Party in action, helping them to organize the basic industry. Each—there are scores—then tells of how the Communist Party aided him in organizing his shop, his mill, his fellow workers.

"We did not know the Communist Party from Adam," says one. "When we learned

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The legendary heroism of the Basque people, now stopping the Fascist advance at the very gates of Bilbao, will have its greatest effect in Rome where Dictator Mussolini and Nazi Foreign Minister von Neurath are discussing future Fascist policy in Spain.

Since the war on the Basques is primarily a German Fascist plan, and since it is designed to make up for the Italian Fascist losses at Guadalajara, Mussolini could not have wished for a better basis for Hitler's further intervention in Spain.

However, there are signs that the Rome-Berlin axis is cracking badly. The New York Herald Tribune Rome correspondent, John T. Whitaker, puts in the center of his most recent story on the Mussolini-von Neurath conversations "signs of disagreement." Mr. Whitaker predicates the "signs of disagreement" on the false theory that Mussolini is ready to go to the limit in Spain while Hitler hesitates and is wary of the consequences. The fact is, both are ready to go to whatever extremes necessary to make the southern outpost of Europe Fascist. Hitler, however, wants to do it more covertly than Mussolini. Mussolini's ego and his military and political prestige was given a terrific whack by the Guadalajara defeat.

He lunges out ferociously to retaliate. Hitler, on the other hand, finds himself confronted with rising mass discontent, with the difficult prospect of making a decision to throw himself into the arms of Mussolini when that would not be greeted with enthusiasm by the London Imperialists.

But on the Basque front Hitler and Mussolini are in greater agreement than on any other single issue in their entire collaboration. Hitler wants the Basque territory to exploit its iron and coal mines. Mussolini needs the Basque country not only as a face-saver, but to revive General Franco's hope of a complete Fascist victory.

Thus whatever the bickering between Hitler and Mussolini at Rome over general European problems and over the extent of their larger alliances, the results for the Basque country are obvious.

Yet despite the tremendous odds against them, despite the even greater difficulties they are destined to face as a result of the Rome plot against the liberty of Spain, the Basque people are girding themselves for the most valiant defense of the entire Spanish war. Because the Basque war is primarily one of a foreign fascist invasion, the international action in support of Spain becomes of decisive importance.

Returning to some of the other features of the Rome conversations, it is significant that Foreign Minister Constantine von Neurath and not Air Minister Goering, is doing most of the talking for the Nazis. This emphasizes the provisional character of the talks, and gives more credence to the existing of sharp differences. Goering is on hand ready to come in at any moment to make more final any agreement that may be reached. However, if this is not the case, the rumors that Mussolini will soon visit Hitler are given more substance.

Besides the smashing electoral defeat given to the Japanese militarist-fascist clique in the April 30 elections, evidence is mounting that Japan is on the eve of a number of strike struggles. The great world strike wave which began in France, and spread to the United States, is now moving on to Britain and signs of its extension to Japan are evident. Since the French strike movement followed the People's Front victory, and the U. S. walkouts came on the heels of the defeat to the Landon-Hearst reactionary concentration, it is more than likely that the April 30 unprecedented advance of the proletarian parties in Japan will be buttressed by great economic struggles. Long before the elections the highly conscious imperialists of Japan began to prepare for such an eventuality. The Whaley-Eaton Service of April 27 circulated the following cable from Japan:

"Forecasting a wave of labor agitation, the larger Japanese industrial firms, including Mitsui and Mitsubishi, sent representatives to the United States six months ago to study the 'sit-down' strike technique and means of defeating it. These men were suddenly, in March, called back to Tokyo to report. Land transport workers and seamen are leading a nation-wide demand for higher wages. Several strikes are threatened in Tokyo, where municipal workers have formed a 'Wage Increase League' seeking a general raise of 20 per cent and a minimum wage of 1.50 yen per day. The estimate of a usually reliable source is that there will be more than 3,000 labor disputes this year, surpassing the previous record of 2,456, set in 1931."

It will be recalled, also, that the 1931 strike wave preceded the drive of the Japanese militarists into Manchuria. The present movement is the workers' answer to the aggressive attack on China.

Meanwhile, the militarists are at a loss about how to resolve the political crisis produced by the anti-Fascist election results. They hesitate to follow the road of insurrection or to undergo a period of preparation like the Robles-Leroux period in Spain.

how to organize our factories successfully from them, we became interested in Communism. To our surprise, when you boiled it all down, Communism was exactly what we had thought of all the time, but we didn't just know how to express it. Now I know I am a Communist. Here on this May Day I am going to join the Communist Party as will scores of others."

Now that is the sentiment of a host of the finest American workers, the most militant men who have helped to make recent labor history in the United States. But the question is: have all of them spoken up so boldly, so directly, so consciously? Of course not!

And therein lies the duty of Communists, to win these workers, who are separated from us by the flimsiest barriers, to membership in the Communist Party.

There are hundreds of Steeltowns, Coal-towns, Railroadtowns, Textiletowns, with thousands of workers who feel the way the union leaders of Steeltown do. A new generation of politically-developed workers have sprung up in the past few months in the fires of the great strike struggles and union organization. If American labor is to take its next step, the best, most capable, most active should be won to membership in the Communist Party.

It must be done, it is being done, but not fast enough!

BARRICADES

by Ellis



Letters from Our Readers

For Our 'News-Hungry' Lincoln Battalion!

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Anything that we in the United States can do to protect democracy from the bestial horrors of fascism is as nothing compared to our brothers in Spain and especially our heroes in the Lincoln Battalion.

The least we can do is to heed what our boys in the midst of battle begged us to do. Spread the truth about the workers' struggles by bending every effort to bring the Daily and Sunday Worker to every American worker. This is more than a fervent hope, it is a possibility. It is the political task of every Party member and we ask the same of every sympathizer.

As evidence of our appreciation of what our boys are doing, we have collected \$4.50 at an anniversary party, which we ask you to please use to send some comforts and especially literature to our news-hungry Lincoln Battalion.

A. T., FOR A GROUP OF WORKERS.

'Small As It Is— They Can Use It!

Peoria, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed you will find \$5. Will you please forward the money to the American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy?

Small as the amount is, it is all we can afford at this time.

We hope it will do its bit for a complete and speedy victory for the Spanish people.

G. S.

Join The Fight Against The Growing Fascist Menace

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There are a great many thousands of potentially active allies of the proletariat that do not yet understand that their place is with the anti-fascists, that the time to join them is right now, that they must advance from "smiling" to speaking and acting collectively against the growing menace of fascism and war.

A gem in clarifying the fascist methods of advance internationally is Comrade Gutierrez' speech on Hitler's reasoning: In the Communist International of January 1937, Page 16, beginning with "Hitler Reasons in the Following Manner."

I also think that the three articles on the Supreme Court in The Communist, April 1937, are of immense value to the revolutionary movement in general. The last two (Purcell's and Lawson's) should be incorporated in a popular price pamphlet, on "Negroes and the Supreme Court."

H. L.

Edison Employee Asks For Organization

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am an Edison employee. These employees are pushed around from job to job, with no raise for the past eight years. Men who have worked faithfully for years are now given the meanest jobs of cleaning up substations or the choice of getting out.

After a man reaches 40 and over, it becomes impossible to find another place. The Edison Company can well afford to pay more. The poor workers are being fired every day. Why can't they get a break too? How can they organize?

A. C.

NOTE: These workers should join the union in their field. That union is the Utility Workers Union, Local 1212, 3 Albee Square, Brooklyn, N. Y. of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, which is a CIO affiliate.

We Like The Y.C.L. 'Quips And Squibs' Column—

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We like the "Y. C. L. Quips and Squibs" column. It's the sort of stuff which will appeal to all young people—and it's about time the youth of America read an honest, working-class paper. Why can't the column be a daily feature?

Eleven thousand Y. C. L.'ers could use the Daily as their own paper (too many don't read it—as it is now).

We would like to see more such features of a personal nature; more light material.

TWO Y. C. L'ERS—LIN AND KITTY MARTIN.

Aid Against Fascist Barbarism

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In this letter I am enclosing \$5 money order for the Abraham Lincoln Battalion, which at the present time is fighting against the barbarism of Mussolini, Hitler and Franco in Spain.

R. S.

Society— The Real Criminal

Cliffside Park, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Our Cliffside Park Board of Health is toying with a bill brought in by a Mr. Thomson, who bemoaned the fact that "neither the Republicans nor the Democrats have ever given his bill any support so far," which would make it compulsory for a man or woman planning to get married to be submitted to an examination in order to check venereal diseases.

As your valuable paper stated yesterday that the barber, Ossido, should have been examined when obtaining his license for his shop instead of the shop being examined and then receiving his license and letting him free to develop insanity through lack of medical attention, I was prompted to answer him using your arguments. Society is the real criminal, not the individuals who commit these crimes.

Mrs. L. K.

The 'Daily' Editorials Help Solve The Local Situation

Seattle, Wash.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Comrade Woodward, organizer of the South Seattle Section set-up fairly recently, was one of those who subscribed to the Daily at the recent District Plenum. Last week, the Mayor of Kent, Washington (just south of Seattle), led a band of vigilantes against striking Filipino agricultural workers, driving them from the farms they were picking. The mayor had the help of the police chief. The South Seattle Section immediately got out and distributed a leaflet on it; and it was an exceptionally good leaflet on it.

Comrade Woodward reports that his first information of the vigilante activities was through reading it in the Seattle Times. He had just finished reading the issue of the Daily Worker with the account and editorials on Hershey Chocolate affair, and they fitted the local situation almost to a T. So he had to do practically no head-scratching to prepare the leaflet.

R. L.

'Whites Only— No Blacks Admitted'

Lebanon, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Fascism has come to Lebanon. The school board of our fair city is building a new high school and has let the contract to a Baltimore firm who is exploiting the workers as well as discriminating against them.

The school house is being built under a PWA grant. The contractor in charge has formed a habit of driving the men so hard that some of them only last a few hours or one day. If, however, he takes a liking to them, they may last a week, but very few exceptions ever last longer than that.

Last week he had a Negro concrete worker who was packing the concrete as fast as it was brought to him. When the foreman, who is also a Baltimorean, said, "Hurry up," and then hurled insults of the most vicious kind against him, this resulted in a pitched battle with pick and handle between the boss and the colored man. The boss called a policeman to remove the man from the job.

Yesterday I made another visit to the job and saw a notice placed on the makeshift toilet, which is unlawful, according to the city ordinance, which read, "Whites only—no Blacks admitted" so I guess a colored man is deprived of toilet facilities by these inhuman chauvinists who are in charge.

G. E. Z.

'Direct From Madrid—'

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed find \$5 for which I am requesting that you send the Lincoln Battalion Daily Workers, in order to get away from reading the Women's Home Companion. Just heard Fred Allons report direct from Madrid. It was the most wonderful message I heard since I have been listening to the radio. No Pasaran!

C. M.

CAPITALIST STRIP-TEASE

By Charles E. Dexter

TO say that capitalism creates such festering sores as burlesque is to lay one's self wide open to attacks from the smart-aleck defenders of the profit system. These sly and usually well-paid gentlemen have adopted the tactic of either ignoring generalized criticism or of jeering at it. But I can PROVE that the greed of capitalists creates just as much festering sores as the strip-tease and its accompaniment of vile and filthy jokes.

The greed of rich men and the viciousness of gangsters made burlesque "the poor man's entertainment." It came into being legitimately enough back in the 1890's and evolved from the successful and satiric burlesques of Weber and Fields. In the 1900's, coarse comedy, dancing girls and sentimental nonsense, to which an olio of variety performers was added, could be supported on a 50 cents admission fee.

Of necessity, these shows were pretty tawdry. Audiences consisted of men only; the jokes were "blue," but burlesque was still a "family entertainment," light musical comedy of a low type as late as 1917.

The war started burlesque on the spiral toward its present state of illegality. Soldiers returned from France eager for entertainment; they brought renewed prosperity to houses which were already on the downgrade. The old Columbia and Mutual circuits, with their theatres on side-streets or in slum byways, were revived. For a time an attempt was made to provide bigger shows, to rival the smaller musical comedies.

The seed of burlesque had been planted in poverty. Businessmen operated the shows, the real estate operators who owned the theatres aided in the general degeneration of this "poor man's entertainment." Jokes grew "bluer." The women began to undress. By 1924, burlesque faced one of two paths—toward the gutter or the grave.

In many cities, burlesque producers contributed to campaign funds. Police were bought off and regulations against indecent performances relaxed. In New York, the 1929 crash brought burlesque into the fore as a means of diverting the jobless from thoughts of revolt. As women flocked into the streets to find subsistence through prostitution, so did men pay over their quarter to sit for hours in smoke-filled houses, hearing degenerate jokes, watching women strip.

Technological improvement had driven thousands of actors out of work. Girls who turned away from street-walking chose the relatively decent employment of strip-teasing. Real estate operators whose theatres were vacant used pressure on the police to shut burlesque shows might bring in returns. Politicians, finding the pickings poor in bad times, were glad to get the nudgy-vendors' contributions.

Slowly but surely another typically capitalist manifestation appeared on the surface of burlesque—monopolistic tendencies. The Minsky brothers combined apparent lavishness in production with extreme nudity and got away with it because of their political connections, together with the added prosperity their shows brought to shopkeepers in the vicinity of their theatres.

THESE FACTS from the history of burlesque are necessary to an understanding of the present sudden clamping of the lid on the entertainment by the "righteously indignant" authorities. Burlesque as such is not a new manifestation. Strip acts are twenty years old and nudity has been tolerated on the stage for nearly as long, either in "living pictures" or the dance.

Burlesque has certainly provided a headquarter for vice and crime, but I am not attacking the women and men working in burlesque, but the businessmen, politicians and churchmen who use burlesque as an antidote to unrest and as a stimulant to local business.

The fact is that there is less reason today for such a powerful soporific! Retail business is better; businessmen no longer need the lurid advertising of neighboring burlesque shows to catch pennies. A municipal election is coming in New York; the administration is taking an easy path to friendship with the self-styled "reformers." And the powers-that-be say that the workers who are laid off as a result of the loss of theatre licenses "can go on, or better, possibly WPA."

The gentility in the forefront of the suppression campaign are hardly of the spotless type. Ex-District Attorney CRAIN, of Tammany Hall, owns the Irving Place burlesque theatre. You know what to think of District Attorney Geaghan of Kings County, who is prosecuting the poor Brooklyn strippers. Paul Moss, our suddenly lily pure Commissioner of Licenses, said nothing against burlesque since he took office until the other day.

Tammany, reactionary agency of corrupt business, fed on burlesque when it was in power. In those days, churchmen who now hypocritically inveigh against the fifth and corruption of this sort of entertainment, said nothing. Now, however, they rush into print with letters and statements. But the basic reason for the mess is capitalism, capitalism in the period of its degeneration—seeking profit everywhere, anywhere, even in sewage and crime.

CAPITALISM, with its greed for profits, breeds poor men seeking cheap amusement. It breeds girls willing to strip for keep. It breeds degenerates who cannot live happily because of the dreadful meaninglessness of life. It breeds easy-come-easy-go burlesque producers. It breeds cheap politicians who wear their hands palms up. It breeds high churchmen who are hypocrites and police officers and civic officials who are callous chaps, always out for the main chance. Furthermore, it uses and exploits sex for its own advantage, alternately driving women into the streets and then into jail, toward strip-teasing and toward the suppression of all normal sex knowledge.

The strip-tease is the peculiar and shameful creation of capitalism. Its suppression under capitalism can only be temporary. In a sane, selfless and joyous world of workers such dreary, sordid entertainment will be as dead as the dodo, unimaginably repugnant to the children of tomorrow.

Your Health

By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Doctors of the M.A.B. do not advertise. Readers' questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

How Tuberculosis Spreads

L. A. SALEM, ORE., writes: "Please tell me how long tuberculosis germs can live in the air when they are coughed out by a person suffering from the disease."

WHEN TUBERCLE bacilli (tuberculosis germs) are coughed out into the air by a tuberculous patient, they are present in the form of a spray of fine droplets or in compact masses. Such a sputum (containing tubercle bacilli) is called positive. There are no figures available to show how long tubercle bacilli will remain alive when coughed up, but they do not die off rapidly, so that sputum may remain infective for a number of days.

The chief danger lies in droplet infection when one happens to be in the line of the spray expelled in a cough or even in loud and vociferous conversation. Conscious exhalation is usually not directed at a particular person. Bacilli in a compact mass of sputum are usually kept entrapped while the sputum is moist. When the sputum, stuck against the floor or ground or against a wall, becomes dry, it crumbles to dust and may be blown about like the droplets mentioned before. That is why a tuberculous patient should cover his mouth when he coughs and should spout into a cup or paper napkin, which can easily be burned.

However, a single contact with positive sputum rarely transmits tuberculosis. For one thing, there is the resistance of the body to be considered, and good general health does protect one. Most cases of tuberculosis are developed through repeated exposure to infection. People in close and constant contact with tuberculous patients are distinctly in danger, and thus tuberculosis spreads in families not because of heredity but because of closeness and frequency of contact. Thus, children are in especial danger when reared for by tuberculous parents. Of course, this effect is increased by overwork, under-nourishment and poor housing. That is why there is often a high tuberculosis rate among over-worked hospital nurses and interns who take care of tuberculous patients.

Sunlight kills tubercle germs. The germs may live a long time in darkness and damp. That is one of the ways that poor and unsanitary housing constitutes a direct menace to health.

"Rulers of America" In Special Edition

"Rulers of America" by Anna Rochester of Labor Research Association (International Publishers) has gone into three editions during the year since its publication. A third and special edition is now available at all workers bookshops for \$1.95.

In selecting this important study of finance capital in the United States as one of the outstanding books of 1936, the "Nation" commented: "Few books of recent years reflect as many contemporary trends in American thinking in the social sciences and at the same time make as original a contribution to the understanding of our economic organization."

Moscow Views Mogul Gem

Famous Diamonds Seen in U. S. S. R. Treasury Building Exhibit

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 4.—In an unpretentious room in the Moscow Treasury Building there is on permanent exhibition a simple glass case that contains the famous Great Mogul diamond, one of the largest in the world. This priceless stone, formerly called the Orlov in honor of the count who ran many risks to procure it for Catherine II's collection, has a long and colorful history. Originally weighing 300 carats, it adorned the throne of the Persian Nadir Shah until 1722 at which time it passed into the hands of the extravagant Russian Empress, Nadir Shah to gratify a whim one day decided to have it cut differently. The re-cutting was performed, but the Great Mogul lost 100 priceless carats. However, still flawless and of brilliant lustre, it ranks among the leading diamonds of the world.

The Treasury Building's collection consists of several thousand precious stones. Massed together now as the property of the U. S. S. R., they embody a history that is so varied and colorful that it seems almost fantastic.

Until recently the stones were unsorted and unclassified. In the excitement that followed the outbreak of the war in 1914 the treasures of the Winter Palace's jewel room were hastily transferred to Moscow. When old Russia became the U. S. S. R., the collection passed into the hands of the government. The stones were, of course, understood to be of tremendous value, but heaped together with massive crowns and diadems, their histories were obscure, their weights and complete description unknown. A commission of experts was appointed to conduct an extensive study of every gem in the collection. The result of this study is the Treasury Building's now carefully arranged exhibition.

I.L.G.W.U. Delegates See 'Steel' Tonight

Labor Stage will present a special performance of "Steel" at the Westminster Auditorium in Atlantic City tonight before the delegates to the 23rd convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union. The cast of the play is composed entirely of garment workers, all members of the I. L. G. W. U. This is believed to be the first time that a labor play has been put on before a trade union convention.

BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

EXACTLY HOW "IMPARTIAL" can a reporter be? Just how "objective" can he be in the practice of his craft? How near to "the truth" can an "honest" reporter come, and what is an "honest" reporter, anyway?

The cynic might reply that an honest reporter is one who purveys our particular brand of truth. Thus, for the readers of the New York Times, our cynic might point out that Mr. Matthews is an honest reporter for those who want the Loyalists to win, while Mr. Carne seems honest to those who favor the fascists.

(The neat division, of course, is more apparent than real. Mr. Matthews' writing, for instance, from Madrid, was writing from Madrid. He experienced what he wrote. Mr. Carne, writing of alleged fascist victories, on their march to Bilbao, writes from San Sebastian and takes his information from rebel broadcasts. Mr. Matthews, in short, writes what he knows, while Mr. Carne, writes what he wants his readers to believe.)

Our cynic, again, might say that Walter Duranty told the truth about the U. S. S. R. for those who were in sympathy with the aims of the Soviet government. While William Henry Chamberlain told another sort of truth about the U. S. S. R. that found a willing ear among those whose sympathies were not so certain.

Is this business of truthful reporting, then, just another game of "Jesting Pilate"? The truth? What is the truth? I do not think so. Truth is not so subjective an affair as all that. And I think the whole "hard-boiled" tradition of American reporting, while it has its positive aspects, is in this respect, is not altogether to the point. The point is, what kind of stories do they get? For even if we admit that a reporter tells the truth as he sees it, regardless of the paper he is writing for—which is very far from the truth—it still remains a fact that the kind of story he tells, or of a given situation is pretty much what he brings to it. And I am not talking here about individual quirks of personality, I am talking about the whole matter of historical interpretation, political insight, or world view, of gathering the import of the collective truth behind all the isolated facts.

While it is, of course, true that a reporter is conditioned by the paper he writes for—or as is certainly the case with Mr. Hearst's men—we cannot stop here. For he is conditioned by his whole class background, by all that from which he stems. This does not, however, preclude the possibility of a transfer of allegiance, a transvaluation of values, under the impact of experience. Thus Walter Duranty, who originally went to Russia to report on the "victories" of the white

Mike Gold Back

Mike Gold has recovered from the attack of illness which prevented him from writing "Change the World," his column for the Daily Worker. The first of the new series of Mike Gold discussions of the world's problems from a Communist point of view will appear in Friday's Daily Worker.

ART

By JACOB KAINEN

Luis Arenal Exhibit May 10

The American Friends of the Mexican People, an organization whose purpose is to foster a better understanding and closer cooperation between the peoples of the United States and Mexico, is inaugurating the work of Luis Arenal, Mexican artist, and is sponsoring his first exhibition in New York at the Delphic Studios, 724 Fifth Ave., beginning May 10.

Luis Arenal has been an active worker in the social unrest of his country. He worked tirelessly in the LEAR (League of Revolutionary Artists and Writers of Mexico) as one of its most earnest organizers until a year ago, when he came to New York. The LEAR is now the leading organization of its kind, is so recognized by the Mexican Government, and is a powerful force in the cultural development of the country.

Arenal, with the younger generation of Mexican painters, accepts the tradition and theory of the initial Mexican artistic movement started by Orozco, Rivera, Siqueiros, etc., but he also recognizes the need for further development. Although he has been painting fresco, tempera and the other usual media, at present he is devoting his time mainly to new media and new techniques—lacquer and other modern materials.

For this exhibition he has painted, as always, Mexican people, their life and work. However, he has not omitted the American scene. When Luis Arenal exhibited his water colors, woodcuts and woodcarvings in Los Angeles, it was said by a leading critic there that "his work has a vitality and force that takes your breath away, and it brings you face to face with the real Mexico."

On the evening of the opening, May 10, Charrion von Wiegand, well-known art critic, recently returned from Mexico, will speak on Mexican art.

guard counter-revolution remained to report on the triumphs of the Soviets. John Reed, who went to Eastern Europe to report objectively on the horrors of war, remained to write enthusiastically on the victory of the October Revolution.

On the other hand, William Henry Chamberlain, who went to Russia as a "sympathizer," a "Muckraker" from Greenwich Village whose vague liberalism was tempered by political prejudice, found that the onward march of a great historical movement did not tally with what I suppose he called his individual integrity.

I HAVE JUST BEEN READING "We Cover the World" (Harcourt, Brace & Co.), edited by Eugene Lyons. This book is made up of sixteen contributions by as many foreign correspondents, and some of the reflections noted above occurred to me as I was reading these interesting accounts.

Speaking then, of "honesty" and "impartiality," it is significant that editor Lyons, whose stay in the Soviet Union as a foreign correspondent left a small that has not yet entirely lifted, should choose negative Mr. Chamberlain to write on the U. S. S. R. Was not Mr. Duranty "objective" enough for editor Lyons? Did he think Mr. Duranty might be too prejudiced, being on the scene, while Mr. Chamberlain, being a known enemy some thousands of miles away, would perform better "honesty"?

Hallett Abend, writing of the Japanese bombing of defenses, called it "precursor of the later fascist outrages in Ethiopia and now in Spain—turns in the end from the bombing to watch the faces of his Chinese friends as their eyes—'naked, boundless hatred.' And the jarring crashes of exploding bombs seemed to be only puny forces when compared with what I saw in the eyes of my friends."

It is exactly here that Mr. Abend transcends mere reportorial fact for objective truth. Webb Miller, on the other hand, writing of the little war in Spain, "from the fascist sector—a terribly sorry for 'poor Spain, poor Europe—poor human race!'—without ever conveying to us that he really understood what all the shooting is about.

Linton Wells, reporting on "The Rape of Ethiopia," throws all non-sense about impartiality overboard from the very start. He wants to convey his "abhorrence of the Italian criminal assault on Ethiopia." He pictures the war against Abyssinia as Mussolini's way of escaping unrest at home. And he blasts Mussolini as a megalomaniac who lusts for power must be checked.

Also worth reading are Frazer Hunt's "Capture of Vladivostok," a fine piece in the John Reed vein, telling of the time he "took" the town from the whites, as he rode into Vladivostok with his comrades, the Red Partisans, in an armored train, George Seides' revealing "Nations in Straightjackets" and Negley Farson's "Indian Day Lyric."

Wave On Wave They Come



Like the sea from which they get their livelihood these native Mexican fishermen march on relentlessly against their exploiters. They can be seen in Paul Strand's beautiful film "The Wave" at the Filmarte Theatre.

Cooperation With Equity Aim Of C. P. C. on WPA Theatre

Oscar Fuss Clarifies Position of Project Workers in Relations With Trade Union Members

By Charles E. Dexter

From Oscar Fuss, executive secretary of the City Projects Council, comes a statement which further clarifies the perspectives of the CPC in the Federal Theatre, as explained in the columns Monday. Mr. Fuss says that as a statement of fact and inference, the sentence "until the progressive wing of Equity takes control, the CPC represents all F.T.P. workers," is not accurate. "We do not represent all F.T.P. workers," says Mr. Fuss. "We represent only those who for one reason or another cannot get into the various A. F. of L. unions on the project. We urge everyone who is eligible to join his particular trade union and have that union fight with us for better working conditions. Consequently, it follows that Equity members, for instance, are represented by Equity and not by the CPC. But it is our aim to work jointly with Equity, through the leadership and through the deputies on the project, for common goals."

"In some instances this has been brought about. Not, it is true, in all cases, or even in as many cases as we would like to have had. And it is true that we would like to see some of the union officials more on their toes so far as the WPA is concerned. But that does not mean that we have a right to interfere in the internal affairs of Equity. Local 802 of the Musicians has an excellent set-up and the cooperation between us is likewise excellent. We hope, in the near future, that this will be an example for inter-union relations."

"In the last paragraph of the article there is an inference that project workers can join the CPC under names other than their own. This is not so. We are a legitimate organization recognized by the WPA and there is no reason why project workers should not join under their correct names. And we do not allow anything else."

"We have hastened to point out these inaccuracies for two reasons. One, to keep the record straight. And two, because the forces of reaction use everything, anything without qualm and without conscience in order to split working class unity. We need only refer to the series of articles in the News, the last one of which was on the Federal Theatre and gave the impression that we were running the Federal Theatre, freeing Equity from its shackles, to see the kind of deliberate distortion that we are subjected to. This is a deliberate distortion of the WPA by the Daily News. The Federal Theatre is one of the most promising experiments in American cultural life, so it is no wonder that those who represent repression and backwardness would make every effort to smear it."

"Articles such as appeared in the Daily News are deliberate, provocative maneuvers by reactionary forces, and that is why your paper should continue articles such as the one on the Federal Writers and comes on the Federal Theatre. Your articles have been factual and unbiased and we will be glad to furnish any information."

Dots & Dashes

CLASSICAL MUSIC
2:30-WFAP-Choir Symphonette
3:15-WJZ-New England Conservatory of Music
4:45-WABC-Roth String Quartet
4:30-WJZ-Choral Arts Society of Boston University
8:00-WOR-Musical Impressions
9:00-WJZ-Beethoven's Missa Solemnis, Jefferson, Flagstad, Soprano; Lisner, Kline, Gossens, and Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra
9:30-WOR-Music for Today
WABC-Fritz Lehner's Merry Widow, Jessica Dragonette, Soprano

Young Penmen, Here's Your Meat!

Young writers and young interested in writing are invited to attend Saturday afternoon second session of the Y. C. L. writers' conference, to be held in room 207 of the Workers School, at 2 P. M.

Joe North, editor of the Sunday Worker, will be the speaker, and he will deal not only with the problem of the young writer who is learning how to write, but also outline certain steps which the conference can take so that its writers will actually be published.

At the conference, announcement will be made of the meeting time of the various classes which have been set up in feature writing, poetry, short story, drama, research, publicity and advertising.

Today in New York

With the opening of "The Prince and the Pauper" at the Strand tonight, New Yorkers will be starting "Coronation Week" just seven days in advance of the entire British Empire. The Warner Bros. production of Mark Twain's novel is highlighting the coronation ritual based on a careful study of previous ceremonies. Errol Flynn and Claude Rains are starred.

"Ethetics of Mass Production" is the topic of a lecture tonight by William Friedman of the WPA Design Laboratory at the WPA Contemporary Art Center in the Kaufman Lounge of the YMHA, 22nd St. and Lexington Ave. The time is 8:30.

In further celebration of National Music Week, the WPA Music Project is sponsoring several feature entertainments tonight. Anthony Giammetto conducts the Manhattan Concert Band at the American Museum of Natural History at 2:30. The Colonial Dance Orchestra is giving a concert at 8:30 at the YNCA, 180 W. 13th St. The Folk Lore Group appears at 8:30 at Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St. Also at 8:30, the Music Masters perform at the YMHA, 31 W. 110th St.

HOLLYWOOD, HO!

Walter Wanger has signed Jules Garfield, co-star with Katherine Locke in the Broadway stage play, "Having Wonderful Time."

Garfield, who has been hailed by theatrical critics as the male acting "find" of the season, will depart for Hollywood at the end of the play's run.

Garfield made his debut with the Group Theatre in Clifford Odets' "Awake and Sing" two seasons ago. Flooded with screen offers on the basis of that performance, he refused to go to Hollywood at that time because he first wished to gain more stage experience.

MOTION PICTURES

"MAGNIFICENT . . . It has everything . . . A picture you should not miss." —N. Y. TIMES
"THE LAST NIGHT"
A Drama of Moscow on the Eve of the October Revolution
42nd St. E. of W. 42nd St. to 1 P. M. Wed. & Thurs.

CALL TO ARMS

OWING OVER SOVIET RUSSIA See the real Soviet Army, young and fearless—see a real challenge for the youth of the world! ROOSEVELT 42nd St. to 1 P. M. Wed. & Thurs.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Paul Muni - Miriam Hopkins
"THE WOMAN I LOVE"
and
"That Man's Here Again"
with HUGH HERBERT

NINO MARTINI

Leading Tenor of Metropolitan Opera Co. in
"THE GAY DESPERADO"
with Leo Carrillo and Ida Lupino
A Beautiful Scenery. She was kidnapped by a Gay-But Dangerous Lover who wooed her with his beautiful Melodist!

WILLIAM POWELL - CAROL LOMBARD

"MY MAN GODFREY"
A Drama of raging force of a seductive Biren revealing her secret with which she lured men from other women!
Starting WALLACK THEATRE 42nd St. to 1 P. M. Wed. & Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. May 6-10-11-12
Four days only! Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. May 6-10-11-12
Mat. 12c. Eve. 20c-30c

PEOPLES CINEMA

Saratoga and Livonia Aves., Brooklyn
NOW PLAYING
"PRISONERS"
Based on the Play "Aristocrate"

Who Writes Call Reviews?

Or Shall We Say, "None Are So Blind As Those Who Won't See?"

By David Platt

Mystery, oh mystery! Who wrote the miserable, unsigned 25-line review of the Soviet film "The Last Night" in the May 1st issue of the Socialist Call?

Was it a Socialist? Could a real Socialist sit down and write a review of a great Soviet film that could appear without a change of commas in the Hearst American or Journal?

Could a Socialist be bored with the October Revolution?

How many times have we read this in the Hearst Daily Mirror:

"Amkino is telling it all over again—the story of the October Revolution—and telling it in the usual terms of hero-villain-red-and-white with no intermediate colors."

Isn't it the very image of a Hearst review? It appeared in the Socialist Call—a socialist newspaper.

"But there must have been some reason beyond our feeble ken for the re-telling of such obvious terms of so thread-worn a story?"

Benjamin de Casseres himself might have written this word for word, for the Editorial page of the American.

It appeared in a Socialist newspaper.

What brand of Socialist is he to whom the great epochal events of October 1917 are not worth re-telling over and over again in the film?

What feeble mind is he who could refer to the October Revolution as a "thread-worn story?"

The New York Times is not a Socialist newspaper by any means but even the Times lauded the film as "one of those pictures which compel a reviewer to discard his glossary of catch-phrases and say: 'It has everything—swift, sudden drama; humor and pathos; action, significance, movement and suspense.'"

Only the Socialist Call was bored stiff. All that the mysterious reviewer of the "Call" saw was "crudely intransigent Whites, incredibly noble Reds."

The truth is that "Last Night" of all Soviet films is distinguished for its superb humanistic treatment of Reds and Whites. Anyone who says he saw wooden characterizations is either deliberately lying or hasn't seen the picture.

Mystery, oh mystery—Who dictated the Socialist Call review?

Was it Socialists? Or were it the enemies of Socialism within its ranks.

Three guesses.

IWOMayDay Film Is Ready

The most complete motion picture ever made of a May Day was taken during the parade Saturday when a total of 1,500 feet of film was used in recording the gigantic May Day parade, according to the I.W.O. sponsors of the film.

Dozens of organizations, scores of leaders, bands, choirs, the whole side-lines human interest shots are included in the film featuring the movement of the thousands that marched and watched.

Some of the organizations appearing in the picture are the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, Furriers Union, Tailors, Bag Makers, Electrical Workers, Clerks Union, Home Relief workers and numerous others. The Communist Party and Socialist Party were given special attention. A big section shows the children's march in Chelsea Square and later while they were marching.

EXCELLENT—R. Y. Post

"THE WAVE"
"Film marvel of Mexico."—Daily News
Filmarte 58 St. W. of 7 Ave. 5 to 9 p.m.

"The Informer"

Victor McLAGLEN Margaret CRABBE
A blazing drama depicting the Irish Revolution. In it James Fitzgibbon—Rebellion—Murder and a Love that was stronger than Death!

"SECRET AGENT"

Peter Lorre - Madeline Carroll
A fiery Drama Pulsing with Action of a Woman's Unquenchable Passion and a Secret Agent Under Orders to Murder the Girl He Loved!

THE STAGE

"Full of life, laughter and a lust for living."—DAILY WORKER.
EXCURSION
The New Comedy Bill by Victor Wolfson VANDERBILT 45 St. E. of W. 45th St. to 1 P. M. Wed. & Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. May 6-10-11-12
Mat. 12c. Eve. 20c-30c

LAST WEEK'S

MAURICE EVANS in
"KING RICHARD II"
ST. JAMES Theatre, 44th St. W. of W. 44th St. to 1 P. M. Wed. & Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. May 6-10-11-12
Mat. 12c. Eve. 20c-30c

YES, MY DARLING DAUGHTER

LUCILLE PEGGY VIOLET WATSON CONKLIN HENNING
PLAYHOUSE 18 E. 42nd St. to 1 P. M. Wed. & Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. May 6-10-11-12
Mat. 12c. Eve. 20c-30c

SOMETHING BIG FROM THE COAST

By Lester Rodney

FROM the great Pacific Coast seamen's strike of last year came stories of a recreational and sports center set up by the maritime federation of San Francisco. Once in a while a bulletin published by the Center would come thru in the mails and it made exciting reading.

Yesterday at Webster Hall I subtracted delegate Archie Brown of California from the bubbling intensity of the Young Communist League convention for a few minutes. Archie is a militant maritime unionist and was in on the birth of the Union Recreation Center.

In the few hurried moments of conversation snatched from between the vivid reports of the Cuban and Canadian YCL leaders, and the roof raising cheers of the delegates, he wove the story of Frisco Center and what it meant to the seamen of that town.

Played Real Role in Strike

It's no exaggeration to say that the warming glow of inter-union athletic competition and the solidarity it helped cement were of major importance in keeping up the morale of the men during the long battle—and played no minor role in the final brilliant victory. Union men know well how drooping spirits at the darkest hours of struggle can be picked up tremendously by co-operative activity.

That's what the Union Recreation Center did during the strike, and it is not only carrying on now, but is busy increasing its activities and scope.

A Union Recreation Center baseball team entered the City Industrial League, rated as a high caliber group, and finished in second place. Then the Union men got together and formed a Center basketball team that marched through all opposition to cop the city title in the season just completed.

Two members of the Union Center boxing team took their divisional titles in the California Golden Gloves tourney. The huge crowds that attend sports events in California are acquiring a new respect and understanding for the caliber of these battling workers—in the language they know best—that of courage, skill and sporting spirit.

The Center has affiliated with the A.A.U. and owns a charter. It sits in on the meetings of the A.A.U. in California and participates actively in the plans. In the coming ceremonies in Frisco to celebrate the opening of the second Golden Gate Bridge, the Center will play a major role in the athletic demonstrations to be held.

Keeping the Boys on the Mark

To get an idea of the rough and ready healthy spirit existent out there you should read the publication put out by the Center. Something like this will hit you in the face.

"McGuirk, the bum, should have knocked the ears off his opponent if he were only in condition. You'd think the guy was old enough to know how to take care of himself."

McGuirk usually wins his next match. The Center doesn't mean to stop where it is. There are some of the larger unions around the coast that haven't snapped into it yet. In a short while you can expect to see news on this page of a city-wide (Frisco and environs) sports conference that will set up a Central Labor Sports Council and go to town in an even bigger way.

I MEAN, you CAN expect to see it SOON. That's the way they do things out there.

Aspiring Sports Writers

YCLers with a yen towards sports writing (male and female) shouldn't miss the meeting of the YCL writers conference this Saturday, Room 207, 50 East 13th St., at 2 P.M. Yours truly will talk things over with them, but don't let that keep you away. It'll be worth while anyhow.

Going out of business!
We can't take it!

SUITS
\$12⁷⁷

TOPCOATS
\$9⁷⁷

Formerly up to 19.77

Formerly up to 17.77

Dept. of License No. 293,203

Costs of Labor and Materials have so far advanced that we either have to advance the prices or reduce the quality.

We prefer to GO OUT OF BUSINESS!

Woolens have gone up! On May 15th, labor receives a 12% increase in pay! We either had to charge more or give less quality for our regular prices! Our reputation as a one-price quality line was at stake! We decided, therefore, to GET OUT OF BUSINESS! Our license allows us but 30 days to dispose of our huge stock of absolutely new Spring Suits and Topcoats. We decided to SLASH OUR PRICES REGARDLESS OF COST OR VALUE! Our regular prices were always sensational! Our GOING-OUT-OF-BUSINESS PRICES are even more sensational! Don't miss this opportunity!

STORE HOURS DAILY 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. This Store Employs Only Union Labor

BROADWAY OUTLET STORE

777 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH ST. NEW YORK

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1937

BILL TO END BASEBALL ABUSES INTRODUCED

L.I.U. Hurler Fans 18, Sets College Mark

Blackbirds Swamp B.C., 16-2; Pearlman Superb

(By a Daily Worker Sports Writer)
Firing away with the cunning of a Hubbell and the speed of a Feller, Bernie Pearlman, L. I. U.'s reformed first baseman, struck out 18 men as the vaunted Blackbirds swamped Brooklyn College, 16-2, yesterday at Manhattan Beach.

In creating a new collegiate standard of whiffing, and also chalking up his seventh straight victory against no losses, the Long Island hurler was in superb form. The Maroon was able to connect safely only five times, four of them singles and the other a double.

After little Grant countered with the Blackbirds' initial run in the opening inning, and the victors scored four more times in the third, there was no doubt as to the winners. But the spectators were fascinated by the amazing ability of Pearlman to strike out the Brooklyn hitters, remaining until the last out to see how many he would whiff.

For Brooklyn, shortstop Turchin, with a double, was the standout batter. The rest of the hits were evenly scattered throughout the line-up.

By virtue of its one-sided victory, L. I. U. once more assumed its rightful place among the city leaders, continuing the good work of the basketball team. Defeated by St. John's earlier in the season, which, in turn, lost to Brooklyn on Saturday, the Blackbirds have now amended that loss, although indirectly. Its game with N. Y. U. in the near future should help to decide the metropolitan champion.

The score by innings:
Brooklyn 000 101 000—2 5 4
L. I. U. 104 211 43x—16 21 2

Batteries: Rosenthal, Kleiner, Goldman and E. Wiener; Pearlman and Lowe, Reginto.
Four metropolitan college nines see action this afternoon, weather permitting, with the stand-out battle that between Fordham and Temple at Maroon field.

Yale's crack squad, led by Laughing Larry Kelley, Eli's all-around athlete, invades Baker Field intent upon further damaging the reputation of Columbia. C.C.N.Y. plays host to little Upsala at Lewisohn Stadium, while Manhattan indulges in a bit of batting practice against Newark, on its home grounds.

Temple should take the Rose Hill team after a strenuous fight. The Owls carry too much punch for the Rams, who are finding it difficult to maintain their equilibrium. The Lavender should trounce Upsala, the Jaspers trim Newark, and Yale overwhelm Columbia.

CLASSIFIED

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

CHARMING two-room partly furnished apartment. Reasonable. Immediate occupancy. Girl. Box 1155, c-o Daily Worker.

APARTMENT TO SUB-LET

HORATIO ST. 36, New York City. Three-room apartment to sublet. Reasonable. Inquire superintendent.

17TH, 126 E. (Apt. 4). Share apartment, sunny apartment, reasonable. Inquire mornings.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST: Please inform as to whereabouts of canvas bag with children's clothes left in loud speaker car May Day. Urgent. AP 7-4047.

LOST at Madison Square Garden Convention, book entitled Chemistry of Engineering Materials. William Volk, 58 W. 180th St.

ROOMS FOR RENT

ETH, 71 E. (Apt. 9) Furnished room, steam, kitchen privileges, female only, call all week.

16TH, 103 E. Large, cool studio bedroom, kitchen, shower, elevator, suitable couple. GRamercy 5-2437. Mrs. Scott.

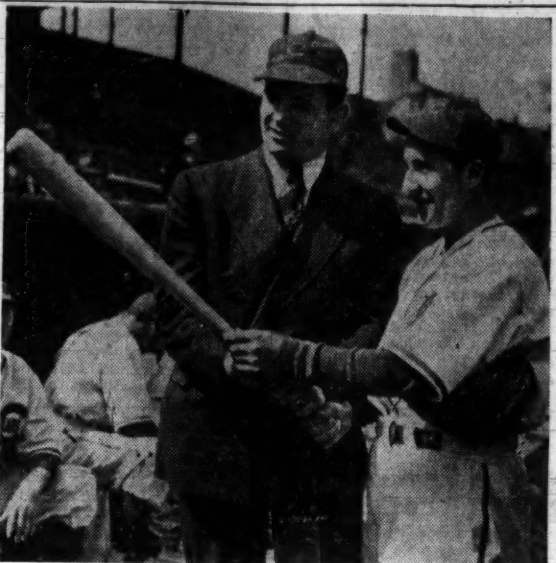
23RD, 503 W. Room, re-decorated, running water, \$3.00 up.

13TH, 604 W. (Apt. 5-C). Near Drive. Sunny, private. Elevator. AUdubon 5-3262.

LITTLE LEFTY



Slugging Jims Meet



Heavyweight Champion Jim Braddock talks over the hitting business with first baseman Jim (Ripper) Collins of the Chicago Club. The Champ is training for the defense of his title in June against Joe Louis.

Optimism, Disgust From Dodger Stands

By Mel Roberts

"Well, it looks like another game shot to hell," said the young fellow in the green polo shirt.

(The Phillies were leading the Dodgers, 6-0, in second inning of Tuesday's game at Ebbets Field.)

"When you get to be as old as I am," said the well-dressed, elderly looking man, "you won't mind it any more." He looked like an insurance agent taking an afternoon off.

"Darn right," said the young fellow. "I just won't come here any more."

(The Dodgers scored twice, bringing the count to 6-2.)

"Maybe," piped up a third man, who might have been a cabbie, "the game isn't lost yet."

(The Daily Worker reporter introduced himself at this point and stated that he was seeking opinions on a story that had appeared in his paper that day. He passed around a copy.)

"Say, that's the right dope," the young fellow, who said his name was Irving Kaplan, of 2935 78th St., declared. "We've been talking about boycotting this dump long enough, why don't we do something about it?"

"Because Brooklyn fans are eternally hopeful," a Mr. Abe Kaplan, who was the uncle of the young fellow, said.

(The Dodgers rallied in the sixth and tied the score at 6 all.)

"What a team!" yelled the cabbie, joining in the enthusiastic screams of the crowd.

"See," said Mr. Kaplan triumphantly, "that's what I mean!"

The conservative insurance agent was less hopeful. "Baseball is a screwy game," he said, "take it easy."

(The Phillies pushed over four runs in the eighth.)

"God damn!" said the cabbie.

"A bunch of minor leaguers," the minor Kaplan cracked, "and it's about time we fans did something. Hell, the last pennant was won in 1920. Why don't they buy some players with the money they make?"

(Two more runs came in for the Phillies in the ninth.) "And the Pirates are here tomorrow," lamented the cabbie.

"They'll be lucky to finish eighth," wailed the young fellow.

(The game ended, with the Phils winning, 14-8.)

"Maybe in 1950 we'll have a good team," said Mr. Kaplan.

Cannon Asks Slave Code End; Giants, Yanks Down Invaders

Gomez Holds Detroit to 4 Hits As Yanks Slug Hard

Lefty Gomez pitched the New York Yankees into a tie for the American League lead when he held the Detroit Tigers to four hits and the Yankees battered out a 10-1 victory.

After scoring one in the first inning, the Yankees blasted Jake Wade from the mound in the third with six runs. Frank Crosetti paced the Yankee artillery with a homer, and a pair of doubles. Joe DiMaggio drove in four runs with his triple and single. Gomez struck out nine to score his second win in three starts.

The Boston Red Sox increased their third place margin by battering a 11-6 win over the St. Louis Browns. Wilson who relieved Wes Ferrell in the fourth inning after the Browns had scored all of their runs, was the winning pitcher.

Bonelli, initial Brown hurler, the loser. Almada, manager Cronin and Rick Ferrell each got three hits for the Sox. Caffe homered for Boston, Bell for St. Louis.

A seven run burst in the 11th inning gave the Washington Senators a 12-5 overtime victory against the Cleveland Indians and the Senators jumped from the cellar to sixth place. Deshong, who relieved Buck Newsom in the fourth, pitched eight innings of shutout ball to score his first victory of the year. The Indians stop the 11th inning rally, the loss going against Fischer.

Philadelphia at Chicago was rained out.

Carl Hubbell scored his 19th consecutive National League victory when the New York Giants defeated the Cincinnati Reds, 7-6.

The mighty Hub finally had to retire under fire in the seventh, but the Giants were leading when he was relieved by Harry Gumbert and the screwballer received credit for his third win of the year, which added to his 16-straight of last season made him the third man in major league history to achieve 19 straight wins. It hasn't been decided whether Hubbell's record will be recognized because it is the result of two seasons' pitching. Rube Marquard, in 1912, and Tim Lincecum, in 1888, turned in their 19-straight in one season.

The win enabled the Giants to climb into a second place tie with the St. Louis Cardinals with seven wins against four losses.

The Giants won the game with a six-run burst in the third after scoring once in the first inning on Bartel's homer. Two singles by Hubbell and another four-bagger by Bartel drove Derringer to the showers.

The Cardinals were held to three hits by Lou Fette, 30-year-old rookie, as the Boston Bees took an 8-1 decision. The Bees pounded a quartet of St. Louis hurlers for 16 hits—all singles, to score their seventh win in the last nine starts.

The Pittsburgh Pirates maintained their league leadership with a 10-3 victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers. The Buccaneers made only eight hits, but they coupled the hits with six bases on balls to score a trio of runs in the first, second and seventh innings, and the one in the ninth. Although the Dodgers reached Ed Brandt and Bill Swift for 10 hits, they left 10 men stranded on the bases. Brandt received credit for the win.

The Chicago Cubs scored their fourth straight win, 14-7, over the Philadelphia Phillies. Four Philly pitchers were solved for 19 hits, including homers by Collins, Marty and Bottarini. Leroy Parmelee scattered 13 hits to the Phils to score his second victory of the year.

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh	7	2	.700
New York	7	4	.636
St. Louis	7	4	.636
Boston	7	6	.538
Philadelphia	6	6	.500
Cleveland	5	6	.455
Brooklyn	4	8	.333
Cincinnati	4	9	.300

GAMES TODAY

Cincinnati at New York (3:15 P.M.)

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (3:15 P.M.)

St. Louis at Boston

Chicago at Philadelphia

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 7; Cincinnati, 6

Pittsburgh, 10; Brooklyn, 3

Boston, 11; St. Louis, 1

Chicago, 14; Philadelphia, 7

AMERICAN LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L	Pct.
New York	7	2	.700
Boston	7	3	.636
Philadelphia	6	4	.600
Cleveland	5	4	.556
Washington	4	7	.364
St. Louis	4	7	.364
Chicago	3	6	.333

GAMES TODAY

New York at Detroit (3:15 P.M.)

Philadelphia at Chicago (3:15 P.M.)

Boston at St. Louis

Washington at Cleveland

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 10; Detroit, 1

Boston, 11; St. Louis, 6

Washington, 12; Cleveland, 5

Philadelphia at Chicago, rained

Congress Expected to Act on Information Given

WASHINGTON, May 4 (UP).—Rep. Raymond J. Cannon, D., Wis., introduced a House resolution today calling for an investigation of alleged anti-trust law violations by the "organized baseball monopoly."

Cannon previously had sought justice department action against the major leagues, but Attorney General Homer Cummings ruled their activities were legal.

Cannon in his resolution charged that baseball players' rights were violated by organized baseball "managers" in connection specifically with agreements as to transfer of professional players from one team to another.

He made public at the same time a letter from Attorney General Cummings, dated April 14, in which Cummings said that he did not believe that anti-trust laws had been violated. This was in answer to the original protest from Cannon.

The new resolution charged that for "a long time a practice has existed on the part of corporations owning the large professional baseball clubs . . . to exact from all ball players contracts placing such ball players in a condition of bondage and preventing players from playing with any other baseball team if he does not accept the terms dictated by the club owners by whom he is employed."

Cannon proposed a special House committee investigation into conditions in the baseball "industry."

"Labor conditions in baseball, as organized, the resolution said, would not be 'tolerated in any industry in the United States' and actually violated 'constitutional rights' of players, constituting a violation of player rights amounting to 'an affront to free American labor.'"

Der Max Makes Threats

The heavyweight champion of the world (no, not Braddock, but Max Schmeling, and his idol, Hitler, who personally awarded him the title the other day) inaugurated preparations yesterday for his non-existent bout with Braddock on June 1st.

Nazi Max, angry that the fans got wise to him and forced the real champ to cancel the fight, hinted in angry tones that someone would be sued for this mix-up. Even the Garden, his guardian angel, was included in the threat. Max must bring home some money, so Adolph can appropriate it for his own uses.

May Day Greetings

The following greetings were received too late to appear in the May Day issue of the Daily Worker

MAY DAY HONOR ROLL	William Lee	August Joest	Benj. Bloom	Helen Hale
Collected in New York	Hilda	John Seepert	Borden's Rest.	Leon Morris
MISCELLANEOUS:	Sara	W. Jermans	Leo Worzel	H. Weisman
H. Wisotski	Ma Bruin	Louis Shine	A. C. A. Gallery	B. Padges
Frances Marion	Francis Winter	Jerry Krizek	Noel Gallini	Lou Herbert
John Bower	Jack Handler	Joe Berger	Abe Gtlin	Isaac Altschul
Man Bower	Edith Yasofsky	Jack Cory	Arthur Lara	Sidney Bernstein
F. Johnston	Howard Schulz	Gollete	Liberal Hy	Shir. Borgman
James Taylor	David Movend	J. Rand	David Klinger	Sam Dubrovsky
P. Foster	D. Novendstern	M. Bender	Chas. Garro	Morris Elizer
Dora Andrews	Don Stone	Irv. Silverbrand	T. Vuorela	Sam Champ
M. Andrews	Dorothy Brown	J. Goldberg	T. Eris	J. Nevadsky
James Antipoon	Herman Kaplan	John Tran	Mary T. V.	Dave Slavotik
Sarah Elloff	M. Friedman	Edward Stoklar	S. Elpein	S. Elpein
Frank Atlas	Samon Miyai	John Walnow	I. Kassman	Harry Fein
George Zakor	Zeflin	A. Edwards	Helen Kassman	Louis Cohn
William Jacobs	Sylvia	Paul Kostechko	T. Stanco	Louis Lerner
I. Brown	Lou Gates	W. E. Jaroslewicz	Ethel Archer	A. Teacher
S. Brown	A. Lichtenberg	C. M. Harace	N. Ling	Fiend
D. Weinberg	J. Joselowitz	Ralf Malusow	Harry Ho	Samuel Coe
R. Thompson	M. Kolejitz	M. Kolejitz	Chan Froo	Ben Levitt
John Uigashine	J. Berg	Achmed Starck	Chlo Joe	Wolf
David Kelly	Helen Gaubols	B. Cecchini	Kraus	Lemel
Gellis	Julius Essig	Greenberg	Sam Roller	Lurtz
Dan Foster	J. Townsend	Elstein's Class	Carl Iilsman	Lipner
Arthur LaSalle	German war vet.	Workers School	I. Krass	Miller
Joseph Regelson	Geo. Angell	Samuel Brown	J. Krass	
George Shore	Chas. Simms	Sam Schwartz	Morris Lobe	A. Benjamin
		Jacob Wilkin		

by Del

